

PHILIP M. SMALL direct dial: (860) 509-6575 fax: (860) 509-6675 psmall@brownrudnick.com

March 25, 2015

185 Asylum Street Hartford Connecticut 06103 tel 860,509,6500 fax 860.509.6501

VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL AND HAND-DELIVERY

Mr. Robert Stein, Chairman **Connecticut Siting Council** Ten Franklin Square New Britain, CT 06051

RE: Docket No. 192B—Towantic Energy, LLC Motion to Reopen and Modify the June 23, 1999 Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need Based on Changed Conditions Pursuant to Connecticut General Statutes §4-181a(b) for the Construction, Maintenance and Operation of a 785 MW Dual-Fuel Combined Cycle Electric Generating Facility Located North of the Prokop Road and Towantic Hill Road Intersection in the Town of Oxford, Connecticut—CPV Towantic, LLC's Filing of Information Provided to the Naugatuck Wastewater Treatment Facility Manager

Dear Chairman Stein:

On behalf of CPV Towantic, LLC ("CPV"), enclosed are sixteen (16) copies of the August 27, 2014 e-mail from Andrew Bazinet to John Batorski of Veolia North America, and of the five (5) documents attached to that e-mail. The purpose of this information is to clarify the record regarding information provided by CPV to the Naugatuck Wastewater Treatment Facility's manager subsequent to, and as directed in, the Naugatuck Water Pollution Control Authority ("WPCA") meeting of August 21, 2014. Further, CPV notes that the specific information provided on August 27, 2014 has been updated and revised in various CPV filings with the Connecticut Siting Council, including but not limited to Late-Filed Exhibit 2a, dated January 22, 2015.

Please contact Franca L. DeRosa, Esq. or me at (860) 509-6500 with any questions.

Very truly yours,

BROWN RUDNICK LLP

Philip M. Small

Counsel for CPV Towantic, LLC

PMS/jmb Enclosures cc: Service List

61906440 v1-022345/0005



CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

This is to certify that on this 25th day of March, 2015, the foregoing document was sent via electronic mail, and/or first class mail, to the persons on the attached service list.

By: ___

Philip M. Small



SERVICE LIST OF PARTIES AND INTERVENORS

Status	Status Holder	Representative
Granted	(name, address & phone number)	(name, address & phone number)
Applicant	CPV Towantic, L.L.C.	Franca L. DeRosa, Esq. Philip M. Small, Esq. Brown Rudnick LLP 185 Asylum Street Hartford, CT 06103 (860) 509-6500 (860) 509-6501 — fax fderosa@brownrudnick.com psmall@brownrudnick.com
Party	Jay Halpern 58 Jackson Cove Road Oxford, CT 06478 h: (203) 888-4976 zoarmonster@sbcglobal.net Peter Thomas 72 Towantic Hill Road Oxford, CT 06478 (203) 720-1536	
Intervenor	Town of Middlebury	Attorney Dana A. D'Angelo Law Offices of Dana D'Angelo, LLC 20 Woodside Avenue Middlebury, CT 06762 (203) 598-3336 (203) 598-7283 – fax Dangelo.middlebury@snet.net Stephen L. Savarese, Esq. 103 South Main Street Newtown, CT 06470 203-270-0077 attystephensavarese@gmail.com



Intervenor	The Connecticut Light and Power Company (CL&P)	Stephen Gibelli, Esq. Associate General Counsel The Connecticut Light and Power Company P.O. Box 270 Hartford, CT 06141-0270 (860) 665-5513 (860) 665-5504 –fax gibels@nu.com John R. Morissette Manager-Transmission Siting and Permitting The Connecticut Light and Power Company P.O. Box 270 Hartford, CT 06141-0270 (860) 665-2036 morisjr@nu.com Christopher R. Bernard Manager, Regulatory Policy (Transmission) The Connecticut Light and Power Company P.O. Box 270 Hartford, CT 06141-0270 (860) 665-5967
		(860) 665-3314 – fax bernacr@nu.com
		Stella Pace, Senior Engineer The Connecticut Light and Power Company Transmission and Interconnection Dept. P.O. Box 270 Hartford, CT 06141-0270 (860) 665-3569 pacess@nu.com
		Jeffery D. Cochran Northeast Utilities Service Company 107 Selden Street Berlin, CT 06037 860-665-3548 cochrjd@nu.com
Party	Town of Oxford	Kevin W. Condon, Esq. Condon & Savitt PC P.O. Box 570 Ansonia, CT 06401 203-734-2511 condonsavitt@comcast.net
Party	Naugatuck Valley Chapter Trout Unlimited	Robert M. Perrella, Vice President TU Naugatuck/Pomperaug Valley Chapter 278 W. Purchase Road Southbury, CT 06488-1004 johnnytroutseed@charter.net



Intervenor	Town of Southbury	Ed Edelson First Selectman Town of Southbury 501 Main Street Southbury, CT 06488 (203) 262-0647 (203) 264-9762 – fax selectman@southbury-ct.gov
Party	The Pomperaug River Watershed Coalition	Len DeJong, Executive Director Pomperaug River Watershed Coalition 39 Sherman Hill Road, C103 Woodbury, CT 06798 203-263-0076 LDeJong@pomperaug.org
Intervenor (approved 06/07/06)	Raymond Pietrorazio 764 Charcoal Avenue Middlebury, CT 06762-1311 (203) 758-2413 (203) 758-9519 – fax ray@ctcombustion.com	·
Intervenor (approved 10/10/06)	GE Energy Financial Services, Inc.	Jay F. Malcynsky The Law Offices of Jay F. Malcynsky, P.C. One Liberty Square New Britain, CT 06051 (860) 229-0301 (860) 225-4627 – fax <u>Jmalcynsky@gaffneybennett.com</u>
Intervenor (Approved 11/13/14)	Borough of Naugatuck and Borough of Naugatuck Water Pollution Control Authority	Edward G. Fitzpatrick, Esq. Alicia K. Perillo, Esq. Fitzpatrick, Mariano, Santos, Sousa, PC 203 Church Street Naugatuck, CT 06770 203-729-4555 Fitz@fmslaw.org Alicia@fmslaw.org Ronald Merancy, Chairman Water Pollution Control Authority 229 Church Street Naugatuck, CT 06770 203-720-7000 Rjm62159@aol.com
Intervenor (Approved 1/8/15)	Wayne McCormack 593 Putting Green Lane Oxford, CT 06478 wayne@waynemccormack.com	



Intervenor (Approved 1/8/15)	Naugatuck River Revival Group, Inc.	Kevin R. Zak, President Naugatuck River Revival Group, Inc. 132 Radnor Avenue Naugatuck, CT 06770 203-530-7850 kznrrg@sbcglobal.net
Intervenor (Approved 1/8/15)	Westover Hills Subdivision Homeowners	Chester Cornacchia Westover Hills Subdivision Homeowners 53 Graham Ridge Road Naugatuck, CT 06770 203-206-9927 cc@necsonline.com
Intervenor (Approved 1/8/15)	Westover School	Kate J. Truini Alice Hallaran Westover School 1237 Whittemore Road Middlebury, CT 06762 203-758-2423 ktruini@westoverschool.org ahallaran@westoverschool.org
Intervenor (Approved 1/8/15)	Greenfields, LLC and Marian Larkin	Edward S. Hill, Esq. Cappalli & Hill, LLC 325 Highland Avenue Cheshire, CT 06410 203-272-2607 ehill@cappallihill.com
Intervenor (Approved 1/8/15)	Lake Quassapaug Association, LLC	Ingrid Manning, Vice President Lake Quassapaug Association, LLC P.O. Box 285 Middlebury, CT 06762 203-758-1692 Ingridmanning2@gmail.com
Intervenor (Approved 1/8/15)	Middlebury Land Trust, Inc.	W. Scott Peterson, M.D., President Middlebury Land Trust, Inc. 317 Tranquility Road Middlebury, CT 06762 203-574-2020 wsp@aya.yale.edu
Intervenor (Approved 1/15/15)	Quassy Amusement Park	George Frantzis Quassy Amusement Park P.O. Box 1107 Middlebury, CT 06762 203-758-2913 x108 George@quassy.com



Intervenor (Approved 1/15/15)	Middlebury Bridle Land Association	Nancy Vaughan Middlebury Bridle Land Association 64 Sandy Hill Road Middlebury, CT 06762 203-598-0697 ndzijavaughan@gmail.com
Intervenor (Approved 1/15/15)	Dennis Kocyla 28 Benz Street Ansonia, CT 06401 203-736-7182 Dennis3141@yahoo.com	
Intervenor (Approved 1/15/15)	Naugatuck Valley Audubon Society	Sophie Zyla Jeff Ruhloff Carl Almonte Naugatuck Valley Audubon Society 17 Stoddard Place Beacon Falls, CT 06403 203-888-7945 NVASeditor@mail.com
Intervenor (Approved 1/15/15)	Oxford Flying Club	Burton L. Stevens Oxford Flying Club P.O. Box 371 Woodbury, CT 06798 203-236-5158 bstevens@snet.net
Intervenor (Approved 3/18/15)	Mitchell Kuhn 624 Troon Court Oxford, CT 06478 203-828-6773 kuhnmitchell@gmail.com	

619064401



BOROUGH OF NAUGATUCK

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

229 CHURCH STREET NAUGAFUCK, CT 06770 203 / 720-7060 FAX 203 / 720-7099

September 19, 2014

Mr. Andrew Bazinet Competitive Power Ventures, Inc. 50 Braintree Hill Office Park Suite 300 Braintree, MA 02184

Re: Permit Application No. 199902285 Approval - Town of Oxford

Dear Mr. Bazinet:

Please note the following as recorded in the minutes of the Regular Meeting of the Water Pollution Control Authority held on August 21, 2014.

Chairman Ron Merancy commented that WPCA wants to make sure the discharge is metered and that WPCA receives copies of the monitoring reports.

VOTED: Unanimously on a motion by Rimas Balsys and seconded by Pat Mallane

to AUTHORIZE John Batorski to REVIEW and APPROVE their

Discharge Permit Application.

<u>VOTE</u>: In Favor: 5 Opposed: 0 Abstained: 0

Motion Carried: 5-0-0

From: Andy Bazinet

Sent: Wednesday, August 27, 2014 2:03 PM

To: 'Batorski, John'

Subject: RE: Naugatuck WPCA meeting follow up

John -

I have attached a few things:

- 1. Draft Pre-treatment discharge permit from '99
- 2. Scanned image of CGS Sec. 22a-430-3 containing the referenced permit conditions
- 3. Handmarked copy of the permit modified to reflect the process changes at the plant
- 4. Water discharge approval dated 2-26-14 basis for the process we've undertaken with the Naugatuck WPCA
- 5. Water balances for the project I would direct your attention to line 4 of page 2. Line 4 is the expected flow from the facility to Oxford sewer across various ambient conditions.

It may help to get on the phone and talk through some of this but I'll wait until you have had a chance to take a look and you can let me know how you'd like to proceed.

Thanks

Andy Bazinet

Andrew Bazinet
Competitive Power Ventures, Inc.
50 Braintree Hill Office Park
Suite 300
Braintree, MA 02184

Office: (781) 848-3611 Cell: (508) 340-5470 Fax: (781) 848-5804

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From: Batorski, John [mailto:john.batorski@veolia.com]

Sent: Tuesday, August 26, 2014 9:59 AM

To: Andy Bazinet

Subject: Naugatuck WPCA meeting follow up

Good Morning,

The WPCA has requested we review the permit and flow for your proposed project. Please email a copy with that information.

Thank you,

John Batorski
Plant Manager - Northeast LLC
Municipal & Commercial Business
VEOLIA NORTH AMERICA

tel +1 203 723 1433 cell +1 203 509 6010

500 Cherry Street / Naugatuck, CT 06770 John.Batorski@veolia.com www.veolianorthamerica.com





STATE OF CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH

PRETREATMENT PERMIT

issued to

Location Address:

Towantic Energy LLC 16 Beachside Common Westport, Connecticut 06880 Towantic Energy LLC Woodruff Hill Road Oxford, Connecticut 06478

Facility ID: 108-036

Permit ID: SP0002363

Permit Expires:

SECTION 1: GENERAL PROVISIONS

- (A) This permit is issued in accordance with section 22a-430 of Chapter 446k, Connecticut General Statutes ("CGS"), and Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies ("RCSA") adopted thereunder, as amended, and a modified Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) dated June 3, 1981, by the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency which authorizes the State of Connecticut to administer a Pretreatment Program pursuant to 40 CFR Part 403.
- (B) Towantic Energy LLC, ("Permittee"), shall comply with all conditions of this permit including the following sections of the RCSA which have been adopted pursuant to section 22a-430 of the CGS and are hereby incorporated into this permit. Your attention is especially drawn to the notification requirements of subsection (i)(2), (i)(3), (j)(1), (j)(6), (j)(8), (j)(9)(C), (j)(11)(C), (D), (E), and (F), (k)(3) and (4) and (1)(2) of section 22a-430-3.

section 22a-430-3 General Conditions

- (a)Definitions
- (b)General
- (c)Inspection and Entry
- (d)Effect of a Permit
- (e)Duty
- (f)Proper Operation and Maintenance
- (g)Sludge Disposal
- (h)Duty to Mitigate
- (i)Facility Modifications; Notification
- (j)Monitoring, Records and Reporting Requirements
- (k)Bypass
- (1)Conditions Applicable to POTWs
- (m)Effluent Limitation Violations (Upsets)
- (n)Enforcement
- (o)Resource Conservation
- (p)Spill Prevention and Control
- (q)Instrumentation, Alarms, Flow Recorders
- (r)Equalization

section 22a-430-4 Procedures and Criteria

- (a)Duty to Apply
- (b)Duty to Reapply
- (c)Application Requirements
- (d)Preliminary Review
- (e)Tentative Determination
- (f)Draft Permits, Fact Sheets
- (g)Public Notice, Notice of Hearing
- (h)Public Comments
- (i)Final Determination
- (i)Public Hearings

EXHIBIT

MERO 38

(Printed on Recycled Paper)
79 Elm Street • Hartford, CT 06106 - 5127
http://dep.state.ct.us
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elebrating Connecticut Coastal Resource Management: 1980 - 2000

- (k)Submission of Plans and Specifications, Approval.
- (I)Establishing Effluent Limitations and Conditions
- (m)Case by Case Determinations
- (n)Permit issuance or renewal
- (o)Permit Transfer
- (p)Permit revocation, denial or modification
- (q)Variances
- (r)Secondary Treatment Requirements
- (s)Treatment Requirements for Metals and Cyanide
- (t)Discharges to POTWs Prohibitions
- (C) Violations of any of the terms, conditions, or limitations contained in this permit may subject the permittee to enforcement action, including but not limited to, seeking penalties, injunctions and/or forfeitures pursuant to applicable sections of the CGS and RCSA.
- (D) Any false statement in any information submitted pursuant to this permit may be punishable as a criminal offense under section 22a-438 or 22a-131a of the CGS or in accordance with section 22a-6, under section 53a-157b of the CGS.
- (E) The authorization to discharge under this permit may not be transferred without prior written approval of the Commissioner. To request such approval, the permittee and proposed transferee shall register such proposed transfer with the Commissioner at least 30 days prior to the transferee becoming legally responsible for creating or maintaining any discharge which is the subject of the permit transfer. Failure by the transferee to obtain the Commissioner's approval prior to commencing such discharge(s) may subject the transferee to enforcement action for discharging without a permit pursuant to applicable sections of the CGS and RCSA.
- (F) Nothing in this permit shall relieve the permittee of other obligations under applicable federal, state and local law.
- (G) An annual fee shall be paid for each year this permit is in effect as set forth in section 22a-430-7 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.

SECTION 2: DEFINITIONS

- (A) The definitions of the terms used in this permit shall be the same as the definitions contained in section 22a-423 of the CGS and section 22a-430-3(a) and 22a-430-6 of the RCSA.
- (B) In addition to the above the following definitions shall apply to this permit:
 - "---" in the limits column on the monitoring table means a limit is not specified but a value must be reported on the DMR.
 - "Average Monthly Limit" means the maximum allowable "Average Monthly Concentration" as defined in section 22a-430-3(a) of the RCSA when expressed as a concentration (e.g. mg/l); otherwise, it means "Average Monthly Discharge Limitation" as defined in section 22a-430-3(a) of the RCSA.
 - "Daily Concentration" means the concentration of a substance as measured in a daily composite sample, or the arithmetic average of all grab sample results defining a grab sample average.
 - "Daily Quantity" means the quantity of waste generated during an operating day.
 - "Instantaneous Limit" means the highest allowable concentration of a substance as measured by a grab sample, or the highest allowable measurement of a parameter as obtained through instantaneous monitoring.
 - "Maximum Daily Limit" means the maximum allowable "Daily Concentration" (defined above) when expressed as a concentration (e.g. mg/l); otherwise, it means the maximum allowable "Daily Quantity" as defined above unless it is expressed as a flow quantity. If expressed as a flow quantity it means "Maximum Daily Flow" as defined in section 22a-430-3(a) of the RCSA.
 - "NA" as a Monitoring Table abbreviation means "not applicable".
 - "NR" as a Monitoring Table abbreviation means "not required".
 - "Range During Sampling" or "RDS", as a sample type, means the maximum and minimum of all values recorded as a result of analyzing each grab sample of; 1) a Composite Sample, or 2) a Grab Sample Average. For those

permittees with continuous monitoring and recording pH meters, Range During Sampling shall mean the maximum and minimum readings recorded with the continuous monitoring device during the Composite or Grab Sample Average sample collection.

"Range During Month" or "RDM", as a sample type, means the lowest and the highest values of all of the monitoring data for the reporting month.

SECTION 3: COMMISSIONER'S DECISION

- (A) The Commissioner of Environmental Protection ("the Commissioner") has made a final determination and found the system installed for the treatment of the discharge, will protect the waters of the state from pollution. The Commissioner's decision is based on application #19902285 for permit issuance, received on July 14, 1999 and the administrative record established in the processing of that application.
- (B) The Commissioner hereby authorizes the Permittee to discharge in accordance with the provisions of this permit, the above referenced application, and all approvals issued by the Commissioner or his authorized agent for the discharges and/or activities authorized by, or associated with, this permit.
- (C) The Commissioner reserves the right to make appropriate revisions to the permit in order to establish any appropriate effluent limitations, schedules of compliance, or other provisions which may be authorized under the Federal Clean Water Act or the Connecticut General Statutes or regulations adopted thereunder, as amended. The permit as modified or renewed under this paragraph may also contain any other requirements of the Federal Clean Water Act or Connecticut General Statutes or regulations adopted thereunder which are then applicable.

SECTION 4: EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

(A) The discharge shall not exceed and shall otherwise conform to specific terms and conditions listed below. The discharge is restricted by, and shall be monitored in accordance with, the table(s) below.

Monitoring Location: Discharge Serial Number: 201-1

Wastewater Description: Wastewater from the pH adjustment tank (demineralizer regeneration and chemical storage drains), boiler blowdown, cooling water from the wet surface air cooler and plant equipment and floor drains

Monitoring Location Description: Samples taken to satisfy the monitoring requirements of this paragraph shall be taken at Test Manhole 1 (TMH-1)

Discharge is to: The Borough of Naugatuck Water Pollution Control Facility

1123			LOW/TIME	FLOW/TIME BASED MONITORING	NG	INSTAN	INSTANTANEOUS MONITORING	ITORING
DADANGER	UNITS							
FARAMEIER		Average	Maximum	Sample/Reporting	Sample Type or	Instantaneous	Sample//	Sample Type or
		Monthly Limit	Daily Limit	Frequency 2	Measurement to	Limit or	Reporting	Measurement to
					be Reported	Required Range	Frequency 2	be Reported
Arsenic, Total	mg/l	1	1	Twice per Month	Daily Composite	NA	NR	NA
Chromium, Total	mg/l		0.2	Twice per Month	Daily Composite	0.3	NR.	NA
Copper, Total	mg/l	11	-	Twice per Month	Daily Composite	NA	NR	NA
Flow, Average and Maximum 1	pd8	37,440	104,000	Continuously// Monthly	Computed	NA	NR	NA
Flow, Total	pd8	******	104,000	Twice per Month	Daily Flow	NA	N.R.	NA
Magnesium, Total	mg/l		-	Twice per Month	Daily Composite	NA	NR	NA
Nickel, Total	mg/l	14		Twice per Month	Daily Composite	NA	NR	NA
Oil and Grease, Hydrocarbon Fraction	mg/l	1	1	Twice per Month	Grab Sample	NA	NR	NA
					Average			
Oil and Grease, Total	mg/l	NA		Monthly	Grab Sample Average	VN	NR	NA
hН	S.U.	NA	NA	NR	NA	6.0 to 10.0	Twice per Month	RDS
pH, Continuous	S.U.	NA	NA	NR	NA	6.0 to 10.0	Continuously// Monthly	RDM
Silver, Total	l/gm			Twice per Month	Daily Composite	NA	NR	NA
Zinc, Total	mg/l	4-4-	1.0	Twice per Month	Daily Composite	1.5	NR	NA
Table Footnotes and Remarks:								

Footnotes:

For this parameter the permittee shall maintain at the facility a record of the total flow for each day of discharge and shall report the Average Daily Flow and the Maximum Daily Flow for each month.

2. The first entry in this column is the 'Sample Frequency'. If this entry is not followed by a 'Reporting Frequency' and the 'Sample Frequency' is more frequent than monthly then the 'Reporting Frequency' is the same as the 'Sample Frequency'.

Remarks:

1. There shall be no discharge of polychlorinated biphenyl compounds.

			i	Table B				
Discharge Serial Number: 201-a					Monit	Monitoring Location: 1		
Wastewater Description: Equipment and Plant Drains	d Plant D	rains						
Monitoring Location Description: Collection sump immediately following the oil water separator prior to mixing with any other water or substance.	ection sur	np immediately fol	lowing the oil w	vater separator prior to	o mixing with any o	ther water or substar	nce.	
Discharge is to: The Borough of Naugatuck Water Pollution Control Facility	tuck Wate	r Pollution Contro	Facility					
		Ξ.	LOW/TIME B	FLOW/TIME BASED MONITORING	S,	INSTAN	INSTANTANEOUS MONITORING	NITORING
	STIVII							
PARAMETER	STING	Average	Maximum	Sample/Reporting	ı	Instantaneous	Sample//	Sample Type or
		Monthly Limit	Daily Limit	Frequency 2	Measurement to	Limit or	Reporting	Measurement to be
					be Reported	Required Range	Frequency 2	Reported
Flow, Instantaneous	udg	NA	NA	NR	NA	29.9	NR	Instantaneous
Flow, Average and Maximum 1	pd8		7,200	Continuously//	Computed	NA	NR	NA
				Monthly				
Flow, Total	pdg		7,200	Twice per Month	Daily Flow	NA	NR	NA
Oil and Grease, Hydrocarbon Fraction	l∕gm	-		Twice per Month	Grab Sample	NA	NR	NA
					Average			
Oil and Grease, Total	mg/l	NA		Monthly	Grab Sample	AN	NR	NA
			-		Average			

Table Footnotes and Remarks:

Footnotes:

1 For this parameter the permittee shall maintain at the facility a record of the total flow for each day of discharge and shall report the Average Daily Flow and the Maximum Daily

Flow for each month.

2 The first entry in this column is the 'Sample Frequency'. If this entry is not followed by a 'Reporting Frequency' and the 'Sample Frequency' is more frequent than monthly then the 'Reporting Frequency' is the same as the 'Sample Frequency'. Reporting Frequency' is monthly. If the 'Sample Frequency' is specified as monthly, or less frequent, then the 'Reporting Frequency' is the same as the 'Sample Frequency'.

•	

Table C	
Discharge Serial Number: 201-b	Monitoring Location: 1
Wastewater Description: Combustion Turbine Cleaning Wastewater	
Monitoring Location Description: This wastewater shall be collected in the Turbine Wastewater Holding Tank. The Turbine Wastewater Holding Tank shall be sampled and analyzed	Turbine Wastewater Holding Tank shall be sampled and analyzed
to verify compliance with parameter limitations contained in this paragraph prior to discharging.	
Discharge is to: The Borough of Naugatuck Water Pollution Control Facility	

0	,							
			LOW/TIME I	FLOW/TIME BASED MONITORING	NG	INSTAN	INSTANTANEOUS MONITORING	ITORING
	TINIT							
PARAMETER	21112	Average	Maximum	Sample/Reporting Sample Type or	Sample Type or	Instantaneous	Sample//	Sample Type or
		Monthly Limit	Daily Limit	Frequency 2	Measurement to	Limit or	Reporting	Measurement to be
		•			be Reported	Required Range	Frequency 2	Reported
Arsenic, Total	mg/l	NA	NA	NR	NA		per Discharge	Grab
Chromium, Total	l/gm	NA	NA	NR R	NA		per Discharge	Grab
Copper, Total	l/gm	NA	NA	NR	NA	0.1	per Discharge	Grab
Flow, Total I	pd8	1	1	per Discharge	Daily Flow	NA	NR	NA
Silver, Total	l/gm	NA	NA	NR	NA		per Discharge	Grab
Zinc, Total	l/gm	NA	NA	NR	NA		per Discharge	Grab

Table Footnotes and Remarks:

Footnotes:

For this parameter the permittee shall maintain at the facility a record of the total flow for each day of discharge and shall report the Average Daily Flow and the Maximum Daily Flow for each sampling month.

² The first entry in this column is the 'Sample Frequency'. If this entry is not followed by a 'Reporting Frequency' and the 'Sample Frequency' is more frequent than monthly then the 'Reporting Frequency' is the same as the 'Sample Frequency'. 3 Chemical cleaning wastewater shall not be discharged to the waters of the state with the exception of combustion cleaning turbine wastewater.

- (B) All samples shall be comprised of only those wastewaters described in this schedule, therefore, samples shall be taken prior to combination with wastewaters of any other type and after all approved treatment units, if applicable. All samples taken shall be representative of the discharge during standard operating conditions.
- (C) In cases where limits and sample type are specified but sampling is not required, the limits specified shall apply to all samples that may be collected and analyzed by, the Department of Environmental Protection personnel, the permittee, or other parties.
- (D) The limits imposed on the discharges listed in this permit take effect on the issuance date of this permit, hence any sample taken after this date which, upon analysis, shows an exceedance of permit limits will be considered non-compliance.

The monitoring requirements of this permit begin on the date of issuance of this permit if the issuance date is on or before the 12th day of a month. For permits issued on or after the 13th day of a month, monitoring requirements begin the 1st day of the following month.

SECTION 5: SAMPLE COLLECTION, HANDLING and ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- (A) Chemical analyses to determine compliance with effluent limits and conditions established in this permit shall employ methods approved by the Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to 40 CFR 136 unless an alternative method has been approved in writing in accordance with 40CFR 136.4.
- (B) All metals analyses identified in this permit shall refer to analyses for Total Recoverable Metal as defined in 40CFR136 unless otherwise specified.
- (C) The results of chemical analysis required above shall be entered on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR), provided by this office, and reported to the Bureau of Water Management at the following address. The report shall also include a detailed explanation of any violations of the limitations specified. The DMR shall be received at this address by the last day of the month following the month in which samples are taken.

Bureau of Water Management (Attn: DMR Processing) Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection 79 Elm Street Hartford, CT 06106-5127

- (D) If this permit requires monitoring of a discharge on a calendar basis (e.g. Monthly, quarterly, etc.) but a discharge has not occurred within the frequency of sampling specified in the permit, the Permittee must submit the DMR as scheduled, indicating "NO DISCHARGE". For those permittees whose required monitoring is discharge dependent (e.g. per batch), the minimum reporting frequency is monthly. Therefore, if there is no discharge during a calendar month for a batch discharge, a DMR must be submitted indicating such by the end of the following month.
- (E) Copies of all DMRs shall be submitted concurrently to the local Water Pollution Control Authorities ("WPCA") involved in the treatment and collection of the permitted discharge.

SECTION 6: RECORDING AND REPORTING OF VIOLATIONS, ADDITIONAL TESTING REQUIREMENTS

- (A) If any sample analysis indicates that an effluent limitation specified in Section 4 of this permit has been exceeded, a second sample of the effluent shall be collected and analyzed for the parameter(s) in question and the results reported to the Bureau of Water Management (Attn: DMR Processing) within 30 days of the exceedance.
- (B) The Permittee shall immediately notify the Bureau of Water Management (Attn: Permits, Enforcement and Remediation Division) and the local WPCA of all discharges that could cause problems to the Publicly Owned Treatment Works ("POTW"), including but not limited to slug loadings of pollutants which may cause a violation of the POTW's NPDES permit, or which may inhibit or disrupt the POTW, its treatment processes or operations, or its sludge processes, use or disposal.
- (C) In addition to the notification requirements specified in Section 1B of this permit, if any sampling and analysis of the discharge performed by the permittee indicates a violation of limits specified in Section 4 of this permit, the permittee shall notify the Bureau of Water Management (Attn: Permits, Enforcement and Remediation Division) within 24 hours of becoming aware of the violation.

SECTION 7: COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

- (A) On or before 90 days after the date DSN 201-1 is initiated, the permittee shall submit for the Commissioner's review a completed application Attachment O Part B for DSN 201-1, 201-a and 201-b based on chemical analysis of the actual wastewater discharged.
- (B) <u>Dates.</u> The date of submission to the Commissioner of any document required by this section of the permit shall be the date such document is received by the Commissioner. The date of any notice by the Commissioner under this permit, including but not limited to notice of approval or disapproval of any document or other action, shall be the date such notice is personally delivered or the date three days after it is mailed by the Commissioner, whichever is earlier. Except as otherwise specified in this permit, the word "day" as used in this section of the permit means calendar day. Any document or action which is required by this section of the permit to be submitted, or performed, by a date which falls on, Saturday, Sunday, or a Connecticut or federal holiday, shall be submitted or performed on or before the next day which is not a Saturday, Sunday, or Connecticut or federal holiday.
- Notification of noncompliance. In the event that the permittee becomes aware that it did not or may not comply, or did not or may not comply on time, with any requirement of this section of the permit or of any document required hereunder, the permittee shall immediately notify the Commissioner and shall take all reasonable steps to ensure that any noncompliance or delay is avoided or, if unavoidable, minimized to the greatest extent possible. In so notifying the Commissioner, the permittee shall state in writing the reasons for the noncompliance or delay and propose, for the review and written approval of the Commissioner, dates by which compliance will be achieved, and the permittee shall comply with any dates which may be approved in writing by the Commissioner. Notification by the permittee shall not excuse noncompliance or delay, and the Commissioner's approval of any compliance dates proposed shall not excuse noncompliance or delay unless specifically so stated by the Commissioner in writing.
- Notice to Commissioner of changes. Within fifteen days of the date the permittee becomes aware of a change in any information submitted to the Commissioner under this section of the permit, or that any such information was inaccurate or misleading or that any relevant information was omitted, the permittee shall submit the correct or omitted information to the Commissioner.
- (E) Submission of documents. Any document, other than a discharge monitoring report, required to be submitted to the Commissioner under this section of the permit shall, unless otherwise specified in writing by the Commissioner, be directed to:

Stephen Edwards
Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Water Management
79 Elm Street
Hartford, CT 06106-5127

This permit is hereby issued on the

Arthur J. Rocque, Jr. Commissioner

cc: Naugatuck POTW

- (E) A groundwater control system may be constructed to serve more than one lot provided the rights and obligations of the owners to maintain the system are established by a permanent covenant approved by the Commissioner and recorded on the land records.
- (F) No permit shall be issued pursuant to the authority delegated to the Commissioner of Health Services by these regulations for a discharge which is subject to the provisions of Part C of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 USC 300f).

(2) General Procedural Requirements;

(A) An applicant for a permit to discharge domestic sewage through a subsurface sewage disposal system shall comply with the procedures established by the Commissioner of Health Services pursuant to Section 22a-430 (g) of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(Effective December 18, 1984)

Sec. 22a-430-2. Exemption from public notice

(a) Definitions

The definitions of the following terms used in this section shall be the same as the definitions in Section 22a-430-1 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies, as amended: commissioner, domestic sewage, residential building, septage, and sewerage.

- (b) Ir. addition to the exemptions specified in Section 22a-430-1 (b) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies, the following categories, types or sizes of discharges are considered not likely to cause substantial pollution and shall therefore be exempted from the requirement of notice prior to the Commissioner approving or denying an application for a permit to initiate a discharge to the waters of the state:
- (1) Discharges of domestic sewage to a municipally owned sewerage system in quantities less than one percent (1%) of the average daily design flow of a sewage treatment facility which has been issued a permit by the Commissioner pursuant to Chapter 446k of the Connecticut General Statutes;
- (2) Discharges to a municipally owned sewerage system of less than 5,000 gallons per day of manufacturing process water, cooling water, wastewater from water softening equipment, commercial laundry wastewater, blowdown from heating or cooling equipment, wastewater from commercial vehicle washing or building floor drains;
- (3) Discharges of water from heating or cooling equipment serving a single residential building;
- (4) Discharges of domestic sewage or septage from vehicles to facilities which have been issued a permit by the Commissioner pursuant to Chapter 446k of the Connecticut General Statutes.
- (c) Nothing in this section shall be construed as affecting the obligation of any person or municipality to comply with the requirements of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act.

(Effective December 18, 1984)

Sec. 22a-430-3. General conditions applicable to water discharge permits

- (a) **Definitions.** The following definitions shall apply to this section and section 22a-430-4 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.
- (1) The definitions of the following terms used in this section shall be the same as the definitions in section 22a-430-6 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies, as amended: agricultural activities; applicant; application; bakery and

confectionary wastewaters; beverage wastewaters; blowdown from heating and cooling equipment; building floor drain wastewaters; clay, gypsum, refractory, and ceramic product wastewaters; coal gasification wastewaters; coal liquification wastewaters; concrete product wastewaters; cooling water (non-contact); department; discharge point; dredging; edible oils wastewaters; explosives manufacturing wastewaters; fish hatchery and farm wastewaters; furniture manufacturing wastewaters; ground water contamination recovery system; gum and wood chemical wastewaters; hazardous waste; hazardous waste disposal area; hazardous waste facility; incinerator; miscellaneous food product wastewaters; on-site; paint and ink formulation; permit; photographic equipment, supplies wastewaters; photographic processing wastewaters; printing and publishing wastewaters; residential building; rubber processing wastewaters; septage; septage disposal area; shale oil wastewaters; shipbuilding wastewaters; shore receptor and bulk terminal wastewaters; soap, detergent and cosmetic manufacturing wastewaters; solid waste; solid waste disposal area; stormwater; swimming pool backwash; transfer station; transportation wastewaters; tumbling and cleaning of parts wastewaters; water production wastewaters.

- (2) The definitions of the following terms used in this section are contained in section 22a-423 of the Connecticut General Statutes: commissioner; waters; wastes; pollution; person; municipality; discharge.
- (3) As used in this section and section 22a-430-4 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies:
- "Acute Toxicity" means an adverse effect on aquatic life such as death or debilitation caused by short-term exposure to a substance or combination of substances.
- "Aliquot sample" means a grab sample taken for the purpose of combining with other grab samples to make a composite sample.
 - "Average" means the arithmetic average.
- "Average daily concentration" means the average concentration of a substance in a daily composite sample.
- "Average daily flow" means the average of all total daily flows measured during any calendar month.
- "Average daily quantity" means the average quantity of waste generated during an operating day.
- "Average monthly concentration" means the average concentration of a substance as measured by the average of all daily composite samples or grab sample averages taken during any calendar month.
- "Average monthly discharge limitation" means the highest allowable average of all daily discharges during any calendar month.
- "Average weekly concentration" means the average concentration of all daily composite samples taken during any calendar week.
- "Average weekly discharge limitation" means the highest allowable average of a substance as measured by the average of all daily discharges during any calendar week.
- "BAT" means Best Available Technology Economically Achievable as specified in subparagraph (4) (A) (iii), (iv) and (vi) of subsection (*l*) of section 22a-430-4 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies as amended.
- "BCT" means Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology as specified in subparagraph (4) (A) (ii) of subsection (l) of section 22a-430-4 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies as amended.

"Bioaccumulation" means uptake and retention of substances by an organism from its surrounding medium and/or from food.

"BPT" means Best Practicable Control Technology Currently Available as specified in subparagraph (4) (A) (i) of subsection (l) of section 22a-430-4 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies as amended.

"Bypass" means the diversion of wastes from any portion of the wastewater collection or treatment facilities.

"CFR" means the Code of Federal Regulations. Each citation to "CFR" which is contained in this section and section 22a-430-4 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies shall be considered to incorporate the cited provision by reference as if fully set forth therein. Each cited provision is incorporated as it existed on the effective date of the provision of this section and section 22a-430-4 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies which contains the citation.

"Chronic Toxicity" means an adverse effect on aquatic life such as reduced reproductive success or growth, or poor survival of sensitive life stages, caused by

long-term exposure to a substance or combination of substances.

"Clean Water Act" or "CWA" means the Federal Clean Water Act (formerly referred to as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act) 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq. and applicable regulations promulgated thereunder. Unless otherwise apparent from the context, each citation to CWA, or to requirements promulgated thereunder, which is contained in this section or section 22a-430-4 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies shall be considered to incorporate the cited provision by reference as if fully set forth therein. Each provision which is incorporated by reference is incorporated as it existed on the effective date of the provision of this section and section 22a-430-4 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies which contains the citation.

"Composite Sample" means a sample collected over a specified period of time in order that the results are representative of the monitored activity over the same time period.

"Connecticut Water Quality Standards" means the standards adopted by the commissioner under section 22a-436 of the Connecticut General Statutes, as amended.

"Continuous Discharge" means a discharge which occurs without interruption throughout the operating day, except for infrequent stoppages for maintenance, process changes, or other similar activities.

"Conventional Pollutants" means Biochemical Oxygen Demand (Five Day), Oil and Grease, Total Suspended Solids—Nonfilterable, Fecal Coliform and pH.

"Cyanide, Amenable" means cyanide which is amenable to destruction by chlorine.

"Daily composite" means (1) a composite sample taken over a full operating day consisting of grab samples collected at equal intervals of no more than sixty (60) minutes and combined proportionally to flow, or (2) a composite sample continuously collected over a full operating day proportionally to flow. Upon submission of documentation by the applicant satisfactory to the commissioner that a discharge is of consistent effluent quality, the commissioner may allow equal sampling intervals of up to four (4) hours for a daily composite sample.

"Daily Toxicological Effluent Limit" means any limitation established to regulate the concentration or quantity of acute or chronic toxicity of a compound, mixture

of compounds, or effluent discharge in a twenty four (24) hour period.

"Day" means the twenty four hour period commencing at 12:00 a.m., and, unless specified as "business day" shall mean calendar day.

"Design Flow Rate" means the flow rate on which the design of a particular wastewater collection, treatment or disposal system or part thereof is based, in order to allow compliance with chapter 446k of the Connecticut General Statutes, this section and section 22a-430-4 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.

"Dewatering Wastewaters" means uncontaminated wastewaters generated by the pumping of ground waters during construction or excavation activities.

"Director" means the Director of the Water Compliance Unit of the Department of Environmental Protection.

'Discharge Toxicity Evaluation' means a structured scientific analysis of the existing and potential acute and chronic toxicity and discharge rate of a discharge relative to available dilution in the receiving water.

'Domestic sewage' means sewage that consists of water and human excretions or other waterborne wastes incidental to the occupancy of a residential building or a non-residential building but not including manufacturing process water, cooling water, wastewater from water softening equipment, commercial laundry wastewater, blowdown from heating or cooling equipment, water from cellar or floor drains or surface water from roofs, paved surfaces or yard drains.

"Effluent limitation" means (1) any numerical limitation imposed by the commissioner on quantities, discharge rates or concentrations of any water, substance or material discharged to the waters of the State or (2) any limitation imposed by the commissioner on any other measure of the quality or quantity of the discharge.

"Environmental Protection Agency" or "EPA" means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

"Existing Discharge" means a discharge which existed within the year preceding the effective date of this section or which was authorized by a valid State or NPDES permit on the effective date of this section. An existing discharge need not have operated continuously, and may include intermittent, seasonal or batch type discharges and discharges which existed only over certain times of the day.

"Furniture Refinishing Rinsewaters" means wastewaters generated by the rinsing of furniture after chemical stripping, cleaning or refinishing, not including concentrated solutions from these processes.

"Generic Substance" means a group of elements or compounds which, because of their similar effects on receiving waters or other characteristics, are appropriately identified by measurement of a common property rather than measurement of the specific elements or compounds.

"Grab sample" means an individual sample collected in less than fifteen minutes.

'Grab sample average' means the arithmetic average of all grab sample analyses. Grab samples shall be collected at least once every four hours over a full operating day for as long as a discharge exists on that day (minimum of two grab samples per day).

"Ground waters" means those waters of the state which naturally exist or flow below the surface of the ground.

"Hazardous Substance" means any substance listed in either 40 CFR Part 261 Appendix VIII, 40 CFR 116.4 or Appendix B of Section 22a-430-4 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.

"High Level Radioactive Waste" means (A) the highly radioactive material from reprocessing of spent nuclear fuel including liquid waste products generated directly in reprocessing and any solid waste derived from such liquid waste that contain

fission products in sufficient concentration; and (B) other highly radioactive material that the U.S. Department of Energy determines by rule requires permanent isolation.

"Hydrostatic Pressure Testing Wastewaters" means wastewaters generated by the hydrostatic pressure testing of water, sewer, or natural gas pipelines.

"Injection" means the subsurface emplacement of fluids by gravity or greater pressure through a well.

"kg/day" rneans kilograms per day.
"LC50" means the concentration of a substance, mixture of substances, or discharge which causes mortality to fifty percent of the test organisms in an acute toxicity test.

"lbs/day" means pounds per day.

"Leachate indicators" means the following substances: total dissolved solids, total suspended solids, alkalinity, total dissolved iron, total dissolved manganese, ammonia nitrogen (as nitrogen), nitrate nitrogen (as nitrogen), sodium, chlorides, volatile organic compounds (as determined by methods 8010 and 8020 described in EPA publication SW 846 entitled Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste) and twenty day biochemical oxygen demand.

"Listed substance" means any substance for which analytical results or estimates

are included in a permit application.

'Maximum concentration' means the maximum concentration at any time as determined by a grab sample.

"Maximum daily concentration" means the maximum concentration as measured

in a daily composite sample or a grab sample average.

'Maximum Daily Flow' means the greatest volume of wastewater to be discharged over an operating day, not to exceed the design flow rate.

"Maximum daily quantity" means the maximum quantity of waste generated

during an operating day.

"mg/l" means milligrams per liter.

"Minor Blowdown from Heating and Cooling Equipment" means wastewaters generated by heating and cooling equipment that recycles water, provided that the discharge of such wastewaters has a maximum daily flow of no greater than 500,000 gallons per day.

"Minor Heat Pump Wastewaters" means wastewaters generated by the withdrawal of ground waters or surface waters for heating or cooling of a building, provided the cischarge of such wastewaters has a maximum daily flow of no greater

than 500,000 gallons per day.

"Minor Non-contact Cooling Water" means wastewater which has been used for cooling purposes, does not come into direct contact with a product or process, and has a maximum daily flow of no greater than 500,000 gallons per day with a minimum dilution available in the receiving stream at seven day, ten year low flow of at least ten to one.

'Minor Photographic Processing Wastewaters' means wastewater generated by the processing of photographic film, and having a maximum daily flow of no greater

than 5,000 gallons per day.

"Minor Tumbling and Cleaning of Parts Wastewaters" means wastewaters generated by processing of only aluminum or unfinished steel parts for the removal of particulate metal or for cleaning, where no acids or cyanides are used in the processing, and having a maximum daily flow of no greater than 5,000 gallons per day.

"Month" means the period commencing at 12:00 a.m. on the first day of any calendar month and ending at 12:00 a.m. on the first day of the next calendar month. 'National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System' or "NPDES" means the program for issuing, modifying, revoking, monitoring and enforcing permits, and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements, under sections 307, 402, 318 and 405 of the Clean Water Act and Chapter 446k of the Connecticut General Statutes and regulations adopted thereunder.

"New Discharge" means a discharge initiated after the effective date of this section which is not an existing discharge, or an increase of an existing discharge beyond permit conditions after the effective date of this section.

'New source' means any building, structure, facility or installation from which there is or may be a discharge:

(1) the construction of which commenced

- (A) After the date the current limitation applicable to such type of source was adopted in subsection (*l*) of section 22a-430-4 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies, or
- (B) After proposal of standards of performance in accordance with section 306 CV/A which are applicable to such source, but only if the standards are promulgated in accordance with section 306 CWA within one hundred twenty days of their proposal, and
 - (2) if a new source performance standard is independently applicable to it; and
 - (3) (A) which is constructed at a site at which no other discharge is located; or
- (B) totally replaces the process or production equipment that causes the discharge at an existing facility; or
- (C) whose processes are substantially independent of an existing facility at the same site, considering such factors as the extent to which the new process is integrated with the existing process and the extent to which the new facility is engaged in the same general type of activity as the existing facility.

"N' Hour Average" means the average of a minimum of "N + 1" measurements

obtained at regular intervals during an "N" hour period.

"No Observable Acute Effect Level or NOAEL" means the highest concentration of a substance or combination of substances which does not cause acute toxicity to aquatic organisms.

"NPDES Permit" means a permit authorizing a discharge to the surface waters of the state either directly, or indirectly by means other than through a POTW or the ground waters, which is issued by the commissioner pursuant to section 22a-430 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

"NSPS" means New Source Performance Standards as specified in subparagraph (4) (A) (vii) of subsection (*I*) of section 22a-430-4 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies as amended.

- "Operating day" means that portion of a calendar day during which a discharge exists.
 - "pH" means the negative logarithm of the hydrogen ion concentration.
- "Pollutant" means any water, substance or material for which the permit in question specifies an effluent limitation.
- 'Potable Water System Flushing Wastewaters' means wastewaters generated by the periodic flushing of potable water systems using uncontaminated water.
- 'Privately Owned Treatment Works' means a system which is not a POTW and which is used to collect, treat and/or dispose of only nondomestic sewage from any facility whose operator is not the operator of the treatment works.

"Process Wastewater" means any wastewater which, during manufacturing, commercial, mining or silvicultural activities, comes into direct contact with, or results

from the production, use or handling of any process, raw material or intermediate or final product, byproduct or wasteproduct. This does not include cooling water (non-contact), domestic sewage, blowdown from heating and cooling equipment, stormwater, or wastewater from agricultural activities.

"PSES" means Pretreatment Standards for Existing Sources as specified in subparagraph (4) (D) (i) of subsection (l) of section 22a-430-4 of the Regulations

of Connecticut State Agencies as amended.

"PSNS" means Pretreatment Standards for New Sources as specified in subparagraph (4) (D) (i) of subsection (l) of section 22a-430-4 of the Regulations of

Connecticut State Agencies as amended.

"Publicly Owned Treatment Works" or "POTW" means a system used for the collection, treatment and/or disposal of sewage from more than one lot as defined in section 22a-430-1 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies and which discharges to the waters of the state and which is owned by a municipality or the state.

"Quarter" means the calendar quarter beginning at 12:00 a.m. on the first day of January, April, July and October and ending at 12:00 a.m. on the first day of

April, July, October and January, respectively.

"Radiator Repair Rinsewaters" means wastewaters generated by the rinsing and pressure testing of vehicle radiators, not including concentrated cleaning solutions or boil tanks.

"RCRA" means the Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976

(42 USC 6901 et seq.) and applicable regulations promulgated thereunder.

"Regional Administrator" means the Regional Administrator of the appropriate Regional Office of the Environmental Protection Agency or the authorized representative of the Regional Administrator.

"Safe Drinking Water Act" or "SDWA" means the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. 300f et seq. and applicable regulations promulgated thereunder.

"Seven Day, Ten Year Low Flow" means the lowest seven consecutive day mean stream discharge rate with a recurrence interval of ten (10) years.

"Severe property damage" means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the collection system or treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.

"SIC Code" means Standard Industrial Classification code as specified in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual prepared by the United States Office of

Management and Budget.

"State/EPA Agreement" means an agreement between the Regional Administrator and the State, which coordinates EPA and State activities, responsibilities and programs including those under the CWA programs.

"State Permit" means a permit authorizing a discharge to a POTW or to the ground waters of the state, which is issued by the commissioner pursuant to section

22a-430 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

"Substance" means one or more elements, compounds or materials which, when added to water or wastewater, may alter the physical, chemical, biological or other characteristic of the water or wastewater. When used in this section and section 22a-430-4 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies, the term substance includes heat radiation, color and conventional pollutants.

"Surface Waters" means those waters of the state which are not ground waters.

"Swimming Pool Cleaning Wastewaters" means wastewaters generated by the chemical cleaning of the sidewalls of the swimming pool.

"Swimming Pool Draining Wastewaters" means wastewaters generated by the draining of a swimming pool and does not include washwaters generated by the chemical cleaning of the sidewalls of the swimming pool.

"Total daily flow" means the total flow of wastewater over an operating day.

"Toxic Substance" means any substance listed as toxic in Appendix B or Appendix D of section 22a-430-4 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies as amended.

"Treatment Facility" means a system or any part thereof the purpose of which is to improve the chemical, physical or biological quality of a waste or wastewater discharge, including pretreatment facilities discharging to a POTW.

"Underground injection control program" or "UIC program" means the program under Part C of the Safe Drinking Water Act, Chapter 446k of the Connecticut General Statutes and section 22a-430-8 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.

"Variance" means any mechanism or provision which allows modification or waiver of a generally applicable requirement of this section or section 22a-430-4

of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.

"Vehicle Service Floor Drain Wastewater" means wastewater generated from floor washdown and drippings from vehicles in vehicle service areas.

"Week" means the period commencing at 12:00 a.m. on Sunday and ending at

12:00 a.m. on the following Sunday.

"Zone of Influence" means the spatial area or volume of receiving water flow within which some degradation of water quality or use impairment is anticipated to occur as a result of a discharge.

"Zone of Passage" means the spatial area or volume of flow within which the concentration of any substance resulting from a discharge is below the level which would impede or prohibit the passage of free swimming and drifting organisms in the receiving waters.

(b) General.

(1) Applicable provisions.

- (A) Each person or municipality holding a permit as of the effective date of this section, issued pursuant to section 22a-430 of the Connecticut General Statutes, shall comply with subsections (a) through (n) of this section, except subsection (j) (2), and with subsections (a), (b), (l), (o), (q), (r), (s) and (t) of section 22a-430-4 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies. Existing permit conditions not superseded by said subsections shall remain in effect. However, the commissioner may, in accordance with sections 22a-6, 22a-7, or 22a-416 through 22a-471 of the Connecticut General Statutes, issue an order to a person or municipality holding a permit as of the effective date of this section to meet the requirements of this section and section 22a-430-4 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.
- (E) Each person or municipality receiving a new or renewed permit pursuant to section 22a-430 shall comply with subsections (a) through (r) of this section and subsections (b), (l), (o), (q), (r), (s) and (t) of section 22a-430-4 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.

(C) Each new or renewed permit shall include all applicable provisions of this section and section 22a-430-4 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies either expressly or by reference to a specific section.

(I) Provisions noted as "for NPDES permits" shall apply only to those persons or municipalities applying for or holding an NPDES permit. An applicable requirement is a statutory or regulatory requirement which takes effect prior to the issuance

of the final eletermination under subsection (i) of section 22a-430-4 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies, except as specified in subparagraph (l) (3) (A) of section 22a-430-4 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies, and, in the case of a permit modification, shall only include those requirements which apply to the terms and conditions to be modified.

(2) Signatory Requirements

(A) All permit applications and permit modification requests submitted to the

commissioner shall be signed as follows:

(i) For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer. For the purposes of this section, a responsible corporate officer means: a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy-or decision-making functions for the corporation, or the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding twenty-five million dollars (in second quarter 1980 dollars), if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures;

(ii) For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor,

respectively; or

(iii) For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency; by either a principal executive officer or a ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a federal agency includes (1) the chief executive officer of the agency, or (2) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency. If the facility is a POTW, the chairperson of the Water Pollution Control Authority may sign these documents.

(B) All reports required by permits, and other information submitted to the commissioner shall be signed by a person described in subparagraph (A) of this section or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly

authorized representative only if:

(i) The authorization is made in writing by a person described in subparagraph

(A) of this section;

(ii) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or well field, superintendent, position or equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position; and

(iii) The written authorization is submitted to the commissioner.

(C) If an authorization under this subsection is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has assumed the applicable responsibility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of this section must be submitted to the commissioner prior to or together with any reports or other information to be signed by an authorized representative.

(D) Any person signing a document under this section shall make the follow-

ing certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information

is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

(3) Duty to provide information. The commissioner may require any permittee to provide within a reasonable time any information which the commissioner may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying or revoking the permit or to determine compliance with the permit, including but not limited to copies of

records required to be kept by the permittee.

(4) Permit Fees. The permittee shall pay the permit issuance and renewal fees as required by sections 22a-6 of the Connecticut General Statutes and 22a-430-6 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies as amended, and shall pay the annual permit fees as required by sections 22a-6 of the Connecticut General Statutes and 22a-430-7 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies as amended.

(5) Confidentiality.

(A) The confidentiality of information relating to secret processes or methods of manufacture or production which are claimed as confidential by the applicant in accordance with this subsection shall be maintained as provided in section 22a-6 of the Connecticut General Statutes as amended. However, as required by said section, claims of confidentiality for the following information will be denied:

(i) The name and address of any applicant or permittee;

(ii) For NPDES permits, UIC permits and permits for discharges to POTWs,

permit applications, including any attachments, permits, and effluent data.

(B) All claims of confidentiality must be made at the time of submission by stamping or writing the words "confidential business information" on each page containing such information along with an indication on each page as to which specific information is confidential or in any other manner prescribed by the commissioner, and must be accompanied by a written statement of the reasons the information is to be kept confidential, including references to appropriate state and federal statutes and regulations.

(6) General Permits.

(A) The commissioner may issue a general permit to a permittee for one or more geographic locations for the following categories of discharge only for the types of receiving waters listed in subdivision (c) (25) of Section 22a-430-4 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies: minor non-contact cooling water, minor heat pump wastewaters, stormwater, potable water system flushing wastewaters, hydrostatic pressure testing wastewaters, dewatering wastewaters, building floor drain wastewaters, groundwater contamination recovery system wastewaters, incinerator wastewaters, minor photographic processing wastewaters, swimming pool backwash wastewaters, swimming pool draining wastewaters, swimming pool cleaning wastewaters, power laundries-family and commercial, linen supply, diaper service, coin operated laundries & dry cleaners, carpet and upholstery cleaners, car washes, transfer station wastewaters, radiator repair facility rinsewaters, vehicle service floor drain wastewaters, minor tumbling and cleaning of parts wastewaters, furniture refinishing rinsewaters, and minor blowdown from heating and cooling equipment.

(B) Application for a general permit shall be made in accordance with subsection (c) of section 22a-430-4 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.

(C) General permits shall be exempt from the requirement for public notice specified in subsection (g) of section 22a-430-4 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies provided that a notice is published at least once every five years for each category of discharge to be covered by a general permit, such notice to include the following information:

(i) Name and description of each discharge category.

(ii) Effluent limitations, best management practices and other controls and requirements established for each discharge category in Section 22a-430-4 (s) (3) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.

(D) Monitoring requirements for the categories listed in subdivision (b) (6) (A) above are specified in the Monitoring Schedule referenced in subsection (j) of this section except that, notwithstanding subsection (j), the commissioner may limit the monitoring to one or more discharges that are representative of the other discharges listed on the permit.

- (E) The commissioner may, on request of any person or municipality or on his or her own initiative, require a person or municipality holding a general permit to apply for and obtain an individual permit. Upon issuance of an individual permit, the general permit shall automatically expire. A person or municipality holding an individual permit may request that such permit be replaced by a general permit. Upon issuance of a general permit, the individual permit shall automatically expire. Any request for a change in permit under this subparagraph shall be on forms provided or approved by the commissioner and shall include such information as he or she requires.
- (7) Time limitations. Time limitations placed upon actions of the commissioner by this section or section 22a-430-4 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies shall be directory only.
- (c) Inspection and entry. The commissioner or his or her authorized representative may take any actions authorized by sections 22a-6 (5), 22a-425 or 22a-336 of the Connecticut General Statutes as amended.

(d) Effect of a permit.

- (1) The issuance of a permit does not (A) convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege, (B) authorize any injury to persons or property or invasion of other private rights, (C) authorize any infringement of the Connecticut General Statutes, Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies or municipal ordinances, or (D) affect the responsibility of the permittee to obtain all applicable federal, State and municipal authorizations or permits for the discharge and activities which generate the discharge.
- (2) The permittee is authorized to discharge (A) pollutants in quantities and concentrations as specified in the permit; and (B) those listed substances resulting from the processes or activities described in the permit application which are specified in said application, and any other substances or materials from such processes or activities, in quantities and concentrations which the commissioner determines cannot reasonably be expected to cause pollution and will not adversely affect the operation of any POTWs. Discharge of a listed substance in excess of the level specified in an application, or discharge of any substance which is not listed on the permit or in Appendix B or D of section 22a-430-4 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies but results from processes or activities described in the permit application, shall not be deemed to be a permit violation or result in a forfeiture pursuant to section 22a-438 (a) of the Connecticut General Statutes if such newly determined substance or increase resulted from a process or activity described in the permit application. However, the commissioner may seek an injunction or issue an order, and may seek criminal penalties against a permittee who willfully or with criminal negligence causes or threatens pollution.

(3) Discharge of a listed substance in excess of the level specified in an application, or discharge of any substance which is not listed on the permit or permit application shall constitute a permit violation if such newly determined substance or increase resulted from a process or activity not described in the permit application.

- (4) (A) The issuance of a permit is not an irreversible authorization to discharge. In accordance with sections 22a-6, 22a-7 or 22a-416 through 22a-471 of the Connecticut General Statutes, as amended, the commissioner may issue an order requiring a permittee to reduce or eliminate the discharge of any pollutant, listed substance or other substance for the following reasons: (1) to require a permittee to meet the requirements of this section and section 22a-430-4 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies; (2) a determination that the discharge of a pollutant, listed substance or other substance individually or in combination with other permitted discharges is causing or may cause pollution of the waters of the State, provided that the commissioner briefly justifies such determination to the permittee in writing (3) a determination that the discharge contains substances which were not described in the permittee's application, (4) in order to establish any appropriate effluent limitations, schedules of compliance, or other provisions to bring a permittee into compliance with chapter 446k of the Connecticut General Statutes and regulations adopted thereunder and to ensure that the commissioner's actions are consistent with the CWA and regulations adopted thereunder. If such an order is issued to establish effluent limitations required by the CWA, it shall be issued in conjunction with a permit modification under subsection (p) of Section 22a-430-4 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies. The commissioner may also issue an order requiring a permittee to investigate any condition relating to the permittee's activities which the commissioner determines may have the potential for causing pollution, or may be useful in the evaluation of a permit application.
- (B) If he or she has not done so already for CWA requirements, the commissioner shall promptly modify the permit to incorporate any necessary limitations or conditions required by such order, in accordance with section 22a-430 (e) of the Connecticut General Statutes. Such modifications shall follow the applicable procedures in subsection (p) of section 22a-430-4 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.

(e) Duty to comply.

(1) The permittee shall comply with all terms and conditions of the permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of Chapter 446k of the Connecticut General Statutes. Permit noncompliance is grounds for enforcement action, permit revocation or modification, or denial of a permit renewal application. Violations caused by bypasses allowed under subsection (k) of this section and/or exceedances allowed under subsection (m) of this section shall not be considered permit noncompliance.

(2) The permittee shall comply with effluent limitations, standards or prohibitions established under section 307 (a) CWA which are adopted in subsection (*l*) of section 22a-430-4 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies for toxic substances upon adoption, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

(3) Except for any toxic effluent standards and prohibitions imposed under section 307 CWA, compliance with a permit during its term shall constitute compliance, for purposes of enforcement, with sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 318, 403 and 405 of the Clean Water Act. The commissioner may modify or revoke a permit during its term for cause as provided in subsection (p) of section 22a-430-4 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.

- (4) It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit.
 - (f) Proper operation and maintenance.
- (1) The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems and parts thereof for wastewater collection, storage, treatment and control which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes but is not limited to effective performance, adequate funding, and adequate operator staffing and training, including the employment of certified operators as may be required by the commissioner pursuant to sections 22a-416-1 through 22a-416-10 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies, as amended, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures. The commissioner shall, as a condition of a permit or by issuance of an order in accordance with sections 22a-416 through 22a-471 of the Connecticut General Statutes as amended, require the installation and operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems or the inventory of spare parts and appurtenances only if he or she determines that such is necessary to achieve compliance with applicable requirements based upon consideration of all factors which he or she deems relevant, including but not limited to:
 - (A) the proposed alternatives to such facilities, systems or inventories;
 - (B) the ability of the permittee's staff to properly carry out such alternatives; and
 - (C) the permittee's record of compliance with applicable requirements.

In determining which facilities, systems or inventories are to be required for achieving compliance with applicable requirements, the commissioner shall consider the comparative economic feasibility of the proposed alternatives.

- (2) The commissioner may require any applicant or permittee as part of the detailed design of any treatment facilities and/or spill prevention and control systems required by subsection (p) of this section to develop an operation and maintenance manual which shall fully describe the operation and maintenance of the systems, including but not limited to the following aspects:
 - (1) A plan for operational monitoring and inspection
 - (2) Instrument calibration frequency
 - (3) Inventory of necessary chemicals, equipment and spare parts
 - (4) A plan for preventive maintenance
 - (5) Operating instructions
 - (6) Housekeeping
 - (7) Security measures
- (g) Sludge disposal. The permittee shall dispose of screenings, sludges, chemicals and oils and any solid or liquid wastes resulting from the wastewater treatment processes at locations approved by the commissioner for disposal of such materials, or by means of a waste hauler licensed under the provisions of the Connecticut General Statutes.
- (h) **Duty to mitigate.** The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of the permit or any discharge which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.
 - (i) Facility modifications; notification
- (1) All facility expansions or alterations, production increases, or process modifications shall comply with the requirements of subsections (o) and (p) of this section.

(2) If any facility expansion or alteration, production increase or process modification may result in the discharge of any new water, substance or material or increase the quantity or concentration of an existing pollutant beyond permit conditions, or may constitute a new source, the permittee shall notify the commissioner. No such activity shall be undertaken until either (i) the commissioner notifies the permittee in writing that a permit modification is unnecessary or (ii) if in the commissioner's judgment the activity would result in any such discharge beyond permit conditions, the permittee obtains a modification of his or her permit in accordance with subsection (p) of section 22a-430-4 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.

(2) No permittee shall expand or significantly alter any wastewater collection or treatment facility or its method of operation without the prior written approval of the commissioner, unless such change is necessary to correct a permit violation or avoid an imminent permit violation. Any permittee which makes any significant change to a collection or treatment facility or its method of operation for the purpose of correcting or avoiding a permit violation shall, in addition to any other notifications required by this subsection, notify the director within two hours of making the change or at the start of the next business day if the change is made outside normal business hours and shall, within thirty days thereafter, submit a written report for the review and approval of the director fully describing the changes made and the reasons therefor.

(4) Notification of facility modifications does not stay any permit term or condition.

(5) The commissioner shall respond to all notifications of facility modifications under paragraph (2) above within sixty (60) days of receipt of the notification and shall indicate whether a permit modification is necessary or that additional information is required.

() Monitoring, records and reporting requirements

(1) All permittees shall monitor their discharges by such means as the commissioner determines are appropriate to assure compliance with permit limitations, standards and conditions, including but not limited to the use of chemical analyses, visual observations, measurements of any kind, including flow, and submission of periodic engineering or other reports, plans or other documentation of compliance. The commissioner may also require a permittee to similarly monitor any other locations in order to demonstrate the effects of the permitted discharges or activities, and may require a permittee to inspect any system installed for the collection, treatment, storage or disposal of wastewater or to install monitoring facilities at specified locations. Any such monitoring and inspection requirements may be included as permit conditions.

(2) Except as provided in this subsection and subsection (k) of this section, the minimum frequency of monitoring by a permittee holding a permit issued or renewed after the effective date of this section, to determine compliance with effuent limitations in the permit, shall be as specified in the Monitoring Schedule appended to and hereby made a part of this section for the discharge category as determined by the commissioner. The commissioner may require additional monitoring for reasons including but not limited to: (A) if a wasteload allocation for the receiving waters has been established in the Connecticut Water Quality Standards; (B) if the discharge is a significant source of wastes or flow to the receiving waters or to a POTW; (C) any prior violation by the permittee of any statute or regulation administered by the commissioner, or any order or permit issued by the commissioner, (D) if, for a new or modified permit, such increased frequency is necessary in order to initially

verify compliance with any permit terms or conditions, or (E) if necessary to insure proper operational control of the treatment facilities.

- (3) Except as provided in this subsection and subsection (K) of this Section, the minimum frequency of toxicity monitoring by a permittee to determine compliance with an acute or chronic toxicity limit in the permit shall be quarterly. The commissioner may require additional acute or chronic toxicity monitoring for reasons including, but not limited to those specified in subdivision (2) of this subsection.
- (4) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (3) of this subsection, the commissioner may reduce the frequency of acute or chronic toxicity monitoring provided: (A) the permittee has demonstrated that the toxicity of the discharge is relatively constant and the potential for the discharge to cause acute or chronic toxicity in the receiving waters is minimal, or (B) the permittee demonstrates that compliance with physical or chemical effluent limitations will adequately protect the waters of the state from pollution.
- (5) For any discharge category which is not listed in the appended Monitoring Schedule, the commissioner shall establish a frequency of monitoring which he or she determines will adequately insure that the permittee in question is in compliance with applicable statutes, regulations and permit terms and conditions. For NPDES permits only, each outfall shall be monitored at least annually for each pollutant, with the following exceptions:
 - (A) For general permits; or
- (B) In the case of total toxic organics if the commissioner has approved a solvent management plan for the permittee.
- (6) If the permittee monitors any discharge more frequently than required by the permit using test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or specified in the permit, the results shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data in the monitoring report.
- (7) The permittee or applicant shall ensure that samples and measurements taken for the purposes of monitoring compliance with permit terms and conditions or submitting a permit application are representative of monitored activity. All sampling shall be daily composite sampling unless otherwise specified in the permit. Sample collection, preservation, handling and analytical techniques used to determine compliance with effluent limitations in the permit or to submit a permit application shall be as prescribed by 40 CFR Part 136, with the following exceptions:
- (A) Sample collection, handling, and analytical techniques used to determine the acute toxicity of the discharge shall be as prescribed in "Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents to Freshwater and Marine Organisms" (EPA/600/4-85/013) unless otherwise specified in writing by the commissioner or in the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies;
- (i) Acute toxicity shall be assumed to occur at any discharge concentration which exceeds the LC50 concentration determined in an acute toxicity test multiplied by an application factor of 0.33, unless a specified NOAEL concentration has been established as a permit limitation or condition in which case the following modifications to the determination of acute toxicity shall apply:
- (a) A minimum of five (5) replicate test chambers at a discharge concentration equal to the specified NOAEL concentration shall be employed in the test.
- (b) A minimum of three (3) replicate control test chambers containing dilution water only shall be employed in the test.
- (c) Acute toxicity shall be assumed to occur at any discharge concentration greater than the specified NOAEL concentration provided the mean survival of

test organisms in the replicate test chambers employed at the specified NOAEL concentration is less than ninety (90) percent;

(d) Any test in which the survival of test organisms is less than ninety (90) percent in each replicate control test chamber shall be considered an invalid test.

(ii) The results of an acute toxicity test conducted on a grab sample may be used to determine compliance with effluent limitations or permit conditions for acute toxicity.

(iii) Test species to be used to determine the toxicity of a discharge shall be determined according to the following:

(a) For discharges to fresh receiving waters exhibiting a normal salinity of one (1) part per thousand or less, Pimephales promelas and Daphnia pulex shall be used;

(b) For discharges to estuarine waters exhibiting a normal salinity of between one (1) part per thousand and twenty (20) parts per thousand, species selection shall be determined by the commissioner on a case by case basis;

(c) For discharges or marine waters exhibiting a normal salinity greater than twenty (20) parts per thousand Cyprinodon varigatus and Mysidopsis bahia shall be used;

(B) Sample collection, handling, and analytical techniques used to determine the chronic toxicity of the discharge, including the use of chronic and short-term chronic toxicity testing methods, shall be determined by the commissioner on a case by case basis unless otherwise specified in the permit or the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies;

(i) The concentration of a discharge at which chronic toxicity occurs shall be assumed equal to the LC50 value determined in an acute toxicity test multiplied by an application factor of 0.05 or, the NOAEL concentration determined in an acute toxicity test multiplied by an application factor or 0.15. These application factors shall apply unless the applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the commissioner that the application factor is inappropriate due to the unique physical, biological or chemical characteristics of the discharge or receiving water including but not limited to consideration of one or more of the following:

(a) The results of concurrent acute and chronic or short-term chronic toxicity tests conducted on a minimum of three (3) representative samples of the discharge.

(b) The results of chronic or short-term chronic toxicity tests conducted on a minimum of three representative samples of the discharge using receiving water and synthetic fresh, salt, or estuarine water in concurrent tests;

(c) Data on the hydraulic characteristics of the discharge and receiving waters;

(d) Any other information the commissioner deems relevant.

(ii) All sampling for determination of chronic toxicity shall be daily composite sampling unless otherwise specified in the permit or the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies except that the results of toxicity tests conducted on a grab sample of the discharge multiplied by an application factor of three (3) shall be considered to be equal to the results obtained for a daily composite sample of the discharge.

(8) The permittee shall install and maintain all required monitoring equipment which will be used to comply with the monitoring requirements of this subsection and the permit in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and specifications, and shall promptly repair all such equipment which fails or malfunctions. In the event of any such failure or malfunction or at the start of the next business day if such failure or malfunction occurs outside normal business hours, the permittee shall notify the director within two hours of such failure or malfunction or at the start of the next business day if such failure or malfunction occurs outside normal

business hours, and employ such other equipment or methods as the director determines are necessary to satisfy the permit terms and conditions, and shall submit a written report to the director within five days of the failure or malfunction which shall include the information specified in subdivision (4) of subsection (k) of this section.

(9) (A) Records of monitoring information shall include the following:

- (1) The mass or other measurement specified in the permit for each pollutant or substance;
- (2) Total flow for each discharge for each day of discharge and other flow measurements specified in the permit for each discharge;
 - (3) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - (4) The individuals who performed the sampling or measurements;

(5) The dates analyses were performed;

- (6) The individuals who performed the analyses;
- (7) The analytical techniques or methods used;

(8) The results of such analyses;

(9) Frequency and duration for non-continuous discharges;

(10) Product on information, where effluent limitations are production based, or

as may otherwise be required by the commissioner;

(11) All calibration and maintenance records and original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring, recording or controlling instrumentation related to the wastewater treatment system; and

(12) Any other information specified in the permit.

The commissioner may require the permittee to submit some or all of this informa-

tion at any time or as part of a regular schedule of reporting.

- (B) The permittee shall retain copies of all reports required by the permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for the permit, for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the report or application. The commissioner may extend this period as he or she deems necessary upon written notice to the permittee stating the reasons for such extension, and this period is automatically extended for as long as a permittee is under an active order from the commissioner under Chapter 446K of the Connecticut General Statutes or if the permittee is in litigation for any violation of any permit or order issued by the commissioner under Chapter 446K of the Connecticut General Statutes.
- (C) If the permittee becomes aware that any information submitted in compliance with a permit was erroneous, or that required or necessary information was omitted, he or she shall notify the commissioner within seventy two hours and submit the correct information in writing within thirty days.
- (10) (A) All NPDES permittees required to submit a discharge toxicity evaluation pursuant to subdivision (c) (21) of Section 22a-430-4 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies shall submit said evaluation for the review and approval of the commissioner no later than December 31, 1988.
- (B) All NPI)ES permittees which are required to submit the evaluation in accordance with subparagraph (A) above shall, on or before ninety days after submission of such evaluation, but in no case later than March 31, 1989, and on a quarterly basis thereafter unless an alternative schedule has been specified by the commissioner pursuant to subdivisions (3) or (4) of this subsection, submit to the commissioner the results of toxicity tests performed in accordance with subdivision (7) of this subsection.
- (C) If any test results submitted in accordance with subparagraph (B) above indicate that ar acute or chronic limitation established in accordance with subdivision

(1) (5) of Section 22a-430-4 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies has been exceeded, whether or not such limitation has been incorporated into the permittee's permit, the permittee shall, within thirty days of such test, submit (i) the results of another such test or (ii) a report for the review and approval of the commissioner describing proposed steps to eliminate toxic impacts of the discharge on the receiving water and a proposed schedule for their implementation. Such a report shall be submitted in all cases within thirty days of the second of any two consecutive tests, or within thirty days of the third test in any one year period, which exceeds an acute or chronic toxicity limitation.

(D) All POTWS shall, no later than December 31, 1988 and on a quarterly basis thereafter, submit to the commissioner the results of two acute toxicity tests performed on an undiluted daily composite sample of the discharge, and the results of a daily composite sample for the substances listed in Table III of Appendix B of Section 22a-430-4 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies. If any such toxicity test shows toxic impacts, a second test shall be performed and the results submitted to the commissioner within sixty days of the first test. The POTW shall submit a discharge toxicity evaluation as described in subdivision (c) (21) of Section 22a-430-4 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies within thirty days of the second of any two consecutive tests which show toxic impacts, or within thirty days of the third test within any one year period which show toxic impacts.

(11) (A) All monitoring reports shall be submitted to the director in accordance with this subsection and the terms and conditions of the permit, and, for discharges to POTWs, shall be simultaneously submitted to the person designated by the

municipality as responsible for overseeing the operation of the POTW.

(B) Such reports shall be submitted on forms provided or approved by the commissioner. Failure to use forms as required by the commissioner shall be considered an act of noncompliance. If no discharge occurs for the entire period in which a permittee is required to monitor, the permittee shall note on the monitoring report

that no discharge occurred for that entire period.

(C) All reports and information required by a permit to be submitted to the commissioner or director shall be due on the date specified in the permit. If a schedule of compliance is included in a permit either directly, or indirectly by reference to a separate abatement order, the permittee shall notify the commissioner in writing when compliance with each step is achieved. Failure to submit any report or information to the commissioner by the required date, or the submission of information which the permittee knows, has reason to believe or can reasonably ascertain is incomplete, improperly completed or incorrect, is considered an act of noncompliance with a permit.

(D) The permittee shall, within two hours of becoming aware of the circumstances, and at the start of the next business day if he or she becomes aware of the circumstances outside normal business hours, notify the director and, for discharges to POTWs, the responsible person under subparagraph (8) (A) of this subsection of any actual or anticipated noncompliance with permit terms or conditions if (i) the noncompliance is greater than two times the permitted level except for violations of any max mum daily limitation in an NPDES permit, in which case all violations shall be reported or (ii) the condition may endanger human health, the environment or the operation of a POTW, including sludge handling and disposal, and shall submit a written report to the director within five days thereafter. Such report shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and, if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue, and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. Notification of actual or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit term or condition.

- (E) The permittee shall notify the director within seventy-two hours and in writing within thirty days when he or she knows or has reason to believe that the concentration in the discharge of any listed substance or any toxic substance as listed in appendix B or D of this section has exceeded or will exceed the highest of the following levels:
 - (i) One hundred micrograms per liter;

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- (ii) Two hundred micrograms per liter for acrolein and acrylonitrile, five hundred micrograms per liter for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4, 6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter for antimony;
- (iii) An alternative level specified by the commissioner, provided such level shall not exceed the level which can be achieved by the permittee's treatment system.
 - (iv) A level two times the level specified in the permit application.
- (F) Within ninety days following adoption of a limitation for a discharge to a POTW in subsection (*l*) of section 22a-430-4 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies by incorporation by reference to the CWA or the CFR, the permittee shall submit a report to the director containing the following information:
- (i) the nature and concentration of all substances in the discharge for which new limitations have been so adopted; and
- (ii) an indication of whether the new limitations are being met on a consistent basis and, if not, the additional facilities or procedures needed to meet the new limitations.
- (12) For NPDES permits to POTWS, the commissioner may require the POTW to monitor the influent to, discharge from and sludge generated by, the POTW for any substances listed in Appendix B of Section 22a-430-4 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.

(k) Bypass.

- (1) The permittee shall not at any time bypass the collection system or treatment facilities or any part thereof unless (A) (i) such bypass is unanticipated, unavoidable, and necessary to prevent loss of life, personal injury or severe property damage, and (ii) there were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, including but not limited to the use of auxiliary or back-up treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, stopping the discharges, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime; or (II) the permittee receives prior written approval of the bypass from the commissioner in order to perform essential maintenance, and the bypass does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded. The commissioner may impose any conditions on such an approval which he or she deems necessary to protect the waters of the state, including but not limited to requirements for special monitoring or reductions in the release of pollutants and water to the treatment system. Condition (A) (ii) is not satisfied if the permittee, in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment, should have installed adequate backup equipment to prevent a bypass.
- (2) In the event such a bypass is necessary, the permittee shall to the extent possible minimize or halt production and/or all discharges until the facility is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided.
- (3) In order to prevent a bypass, the permittee may schedule maintenance during periods when no discharge is occurring or employ any necessary means, including but not limited to duplicate units and systems or alternative collection and treatment or pretreatment schemes. Any such means shall (A) insure that the effluent limitations specified in the permit are achieved; (B) be approved by the director in writing prior to its use, which approval shall include an alternative schedule for monitoring

if appropriate; and (C) be discontinued upon completion of the performance of the essential maintenance. The permittee shall provide notice to the director not less than ewenty-four (24) hours prior to the use of any alternative scheme and monitor and record the quality and quantity of the discharge in accordance with permit terms and conditions or an approved alternative schedule. Such monitoring shall be submitted with the next monitoring report required by the permit, and shall not be used to meet routine scheduled monitoring report requirements of the permit.

(4) If any bypass occurs or may occur, the permittee shall, within two hours of becoming aware of such condition or need, notify the director during normal business hours (566-3245), and the department's Emergency Response Unit at all other times (566-3338) and submit within five days a written report including the cause of the problem, duration including dates and times and corrective action taken or planned to prevent other such occurrences. In addition, if the permittee has reason to believe that any effluent limitation specified in the permit may be violated, the permittee shall immediately take steps to prevent or correct such violation, including but not limited to employing an alternative scheme of collection or treatment, and/or control the production of the wastewater and shall monitor and record the quality and quartity of the discharge in accordance with the permit terms and conditions or an approved alternative schedule. Such monitoring shall be submitted with the next monitoring report required by the permit, and shall not be used to meet the routine monitoring requirements of the permit.

(l) Conditions applicable to POTWs

(1) No municipality shall allow a new discharge to its POTW of any process wastewaters or any cooling waters without verification from the commissioner that a permit has been issued pursuant to section 22a-430 of the Connecticut General

Statutes. (2) The municipality shall provide notice to the director of (A) any known discharge of pollutants to its PÔTW in excess of those quantities or concentrations permitted by the commissioner, (B) any known discharge of wastes to its POTW in excess of those quantities or concentrations which existed prior to the issuance of the POTW's permit, or (C) any known new discharges of the types specified in subdivision (1) of this subsection which have been initiated without a permit from the commissioner. Such notice shall include information on the quality and quantity of effluent entering the POTW and any anticipated impact of the discharge on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the POTW.

(3) The permittee shall adopt a sewer use ordinance approved by the commissioner to protect the physical and operational integrity of the collection and treatment facilities. The commissioner may, as he or she deems necessary, require the permittee

to modify the sewer use ordinance.

(4) The permittee shall maintain a system of user charges or dedicated taxes sufficient to cover the cost of operation and maintenance, and replacement as appropriate, of the collection system and treatment facilities in order to insure

compliance with all permit conditions.

(5) The commissioner may require the permittee to develop a plan for responding to emergency conditions which threaten or may threaten the operation, performance or physical integrity of the collection and/or treatment facilities. Such plan shall include, but not necessarily be limited to (A) a map showing the locations and types of all process wastewater discharges permitted by the commissioner and key points in the collection system at which samples may be taken in order to locate the source or cause of the emergency condition, and (B) planned actions to be taken in the event that an emergency condition occurs.

(m) Effluent limitation violations.

- (1) For the purposes of determining compliance with any permit, each exceedance of a specific effluent limitation shall be considered a separate permit violation unless such exceedance was (A) temporary; (B) of an effluent limitation not established pursuant to subparagraph (I) (4) (A) (x), and, for existing permits, not established in order to achieve consistency with water quality standards; and (C) caused by: riots, wars, subotage or other acts of violence beyond the reasonable control of the permittee; floods, hurricanes or other natural disasters; or any other equally severe, unforeseeable and uncorrectable accidents; where such acts or events were occasioned directly upon the permittee or a person under contract to the permittee. Such acts or events shall not include operational error, improperly designed or inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, carelessness, improper operation or loss of the primary power supply.
- (2) In any enforcement action for an exceedance of an effluent limitation, the burden of proof is on the permittee to show, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence, that:
 - (A) One or more of the above factors caused the exceedance:
- (B) The permittee provided notice of the exceedance as required by subparagraph (11) (D) of subsection (j) of this section; and
- (C) The permittee complied with subsections (h) (duty to mitigate) and (f) (operation and maintenance) of this section.
- (3) In determining if any effluent limitation has been exceeded, the commissioner shall, on the request of a permittee, and may, on his or her own initiative, consider the accuracy of the sampling, monitoring, and analytical procedures employed, as determined by reference to (A) 40 CFR 136, or (B) for effluent limitations on acute and chronic toxicity by reference to "Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents to Freshwater and Marine Organisms" (EPA/600/4-85-013) or alternate method if such method has been specified in writing by the commissioner, or any other information which he or she deems relevant, including but not limited to reference tox cant test results.
- (n) **Enforcement.** The commissioner may take any enforcement action provided by law, including but not limited to seeking injunctions, penalties and forfeitures as provided in sections 22a-6, 22a-7, 22a-430, 22a-432, 22a-435, 22a-438 and 22a-471 of the Connecticut General Statutes as amended, for any violations or acts of noncompliance with chapter 446k of the General Statutes or any regulation, order, permit or approval issued thereunder.

(o) Resource conservation.

- (1) All permittees shall implement and maintain practices and/or facilities which, to the maximum extent practicable, result in the minimum amount of wastewater discharged. Such results may be achieved by methods including but not limited to water conservation, resource recovery, waste recycling, wastewater reuse, and material or product substitution.
- (2) Excessive use of water or the addition of water to dilute an effluent in order to meet any permit limitations or conditions is prohibited.

(p) Spill prevention and control.

(1) All permittees shall maintain practices, procedures and facilities designed to prevent, minimize and control spills, leaks or such other unplanned releases of all toxic or hazardous substances and any other substances as the commissioner deems necessary to prevent pollution of the waters of the state. Such requirements shall, unless otherwise allowed by the commissioner, apply to all facilities used for storing,

handling transferring, loading or unloading such substances, including manufacturing areas.

- (2) The requirements of this subsection do not apply to facility components or systems already covered by plans prepared or approved under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act and the Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure program.
 - (q) Instrumentation, alarms, flow recorders
- (1) Except for batch treatment systems unless required by the commissioner, process wastewater treatment systems shall include instrumentation to automatically and continuously indicate, record and/or control those functions of the system and characteristics of the discharge which the commissioner deems necessary to assure protection of the waters of the state.
- (2) Audible and visual alarms shall be included with all instrumentation installed to comply with subparagraph (1) of this subsection, and for such other functions as the commissioner determines are necessary to assure proper operation of the system. Any condition which causes an alarm shall be corrected immediately, or the cischarge shall be stopped until the correction is made.
- (3) All treatment facilities, except batch facilities and those discharging to the ground waters unless required by the commissioner, shall include facilities or instrumentation to allow accurate measurement and recording of the volume of wastewater discharged per day and at any time (instantaneous), including through the use of automatic instrumentation if deemed appropriate by the commissioner.
- (r) Equalization. All treatment facilities shall be designed to prevent upsets, malfunctions or instances of noncompliance resulting from variations in wastewater strength or flow rate, and shall include, as the commissioner deems necessary, equalization facilities separate from the treatment facilities.

MONITORING SCHEDULE

Category	

Subcategory	Minimum .	Frequency of Monito	ring
X Y Z	Monthly Twice Per Month Weekly		
Wastewater Category		Subcategory	
Wastewater Category	X*	Y*	Z*
Adhesives and Sealants ²	_	0-5,000	>5,000
Aluminum Forming		0-5,000	>5,000
Asbestos Manufacturing ¹		0-5,000	>5,000
Baker/ and Confectionary ³	<5,000	5,000-50,000	>50,000
Battery Manufacturing ¹	_	0-5,000	>5,000
Beverage ³	<5,000	5,000-50,000	>50,000
Builders Paper and Roofing Felt ¹		0-5,000	>5,000
Canned and Preserved Fruits Processing	<5,000	5,000-50,000	>50,000
Canned and Preserved Seafood Processing!	<5,000	5,000-50,000	>50,000
Cement Manufacturing	_	0-50,000	>50,000
Clay, Gypsum, Refractory, & Ceramic Products ³		0-50,000	>50,000
Coal Gasification ³	_	050,000	>50,000
Coal Liquefaction ³	_	0-50,000	>50,000
Coal Mining		0-50,000	>50,000

Wastewater Category		Subcategory	
Wastewater Category	<i>X</i> *	у*	Z*
Coil Coating ¹	_	0-5,000	>5,000
Concrete Product ³	<10,000	10,000-50,000	>50,000
Copper Forming		0-5,000	>5,000
Dairy Products Processing	<5,000	5,000-50,000	>50,000
Edible Oils ³	<5,000	5,000-50,000	>50,000
Electrical and Electronic Components ¹	_	0-5,000	>5,000
Electroplating	<5,000	5,000-10,000	>10,000
Explosives Manufacturing ³	_	0-5,000	>5,000
Ferroalloys Manufacturing		0-5,000	>5,000
Fertilizer Manufacturing	_	0-5,000	>5,000
Fish Hatchery & Farm ³		0-1,000,000	>1,000,000
Foundries	_	05,000	>5,000
Furniture Manufacturing ³	_	.05,000	>5,000
Glass Manufacturing	_	0-50,000	>50,000
Grain Mills ¹	_	0-50,000	>50,000
Gum and Wood Chemical ³		0-5,000	>5,000
Hospitals ¹	<5,000	5,000–100,000	
Inorganic Chemicals Manufacturing	_	0–5,000	>5,000
Iron and Steel Manufacturing ¹	_	0-50,000	
Laboratory Wastewaters ¹	<5,000	5,000–100,000	>100,000
Leather Tanning and Finishing		0-50,000	>50,000
Meat Products and Rendering	<5,000	5,000-50,000	>50,000
Mechanical Products		0-5,000	>5,000
Metal Finishing	<5,000	5,000-10,000	>10,000
Metal Molding & Castings	_	0-50,000	>50,000
Mineral Mining and Processing	-5 000	0-50,000	>50,000
Miscellaneous Food Product ³	<5,000	5,000–50,000	>50,000
Nonferous Metals Manufacturing	_	0-5,000 0-50,000	>5,000 >50,000
Oil and Gas Extraction	<100,000	100,000-1,000,000	>1,000,000
Ore Mining!	<5,000	5,000–50,000	>50,000
Organic Chemicals Manufacturing ¹ Paint and Ink Formulation ³	₩,000	0-1,000	>1,000
Paving and Roofing Materials ¹		0-5,000	>5,000
Pesticides ¹		0-1,000	>1,000
Petroleum Refining ¹		0-5,000	>5,000
Pharmaceutical Freparations	_	0-50,000	>50,000
Phosphate Manufacturing		0-50,000	>50,000
Photographic Equipment, Supplies ³	<5,000	5,000-50,000	>50,000
Photographic Processing ³	<5,000	5,000-50,000	>50,000
Plastics and Synthetic Material Mfg.	<5,000	5,000-50,000	>50,000
Plastics Processing ¹	_	0-5,000	>5,000
Porcelain Enameling ¹		0-5,000	>5,000
Printing and Publishing ³		0-5,000	>5,000
Pulp and Paper Mills ¹	_	0-50,000	>50,000
Rubber Processing ³	<5,000	5,000-50,000	>50,000
Shale Oil ³	_	0-50,000	>50,000
Shipbuilding ³	_	0-50,000	>50,000
Shore Receptor and Bulk Terminal ³		0-50,000	>50,000
Soap, Detergent, and Cosmetic Manufacturing ³	_	0-5,000	>5,000
Steam Electric Power Plants		0-5,000	>5,000
Sugar Processing;1		0-50,000	>50,000
Textile Mills	_	0-50,000	>50,000
Timber Products Processing	_	0-5,000	>5,000
Transportation ³		0-50,000	>50,000

II. Category II Miscellaneous Discharges

W. A. Catalana	Minimum Francisco of Efficient Manitonia
Wastewater Category	Minimum Frequency of Effluent Monitoring
1. Non-Contact Cooling Water	.,
a. Minor	None
b. Other	Quarterly
2. Incinerator ³	Twice per Month
3. Transfer Station ³	Monthly
4. Hazardous Waste Disposal Areas ³	Manthle
a. <10 acres (on-site)	Monthly
b. 10 to 30 acres (on-site)	Monthly Monthly
c. >30 acres (on-site) 5. Solid Waste Disposal Areas ³	Monthly
a. <10 acres (on-site)	Quarterly
b. 10 to 20 acres (on-site)	Quarterly
c. >20 acres (on-site)	Quarterly
6. Water Production Wastewaters ³	Monthly
7. Agricultural Activities ³	Monthly
8. Stormwater	None
9. Groundwater Contamination Recovery Systems ³	Monthly
10. Hazardous Waste Facility ³	Weekly
11. Sanitary Sewage ³ to Surface Water	
a. <100,000*	Monthly
b. 100,000–1,000,000*	Weekly
c. 1,000,0002,000,000*	Twice per week
d. >2,00(),000*	Three times per week
12. Sanitary Sewage ³ to ground waters	•
a. 0-5,000*	Annually
b. >5,00()*	Monthly
13. Sanitary Sewage ³ to Sewer requiring public notice	None
under Section 22a-430-2 of the Regulations of	
Connecticut State Agencies, as amended.	
14. Sanitary sewage ³ to sewer not requiring public	None
notice under Section 22a-430-2 of the Regulations	
of Connecticut State Agencies, as amended.	
15. Dredging ³	Monthly
16. Auto and other Laundries Wastewaters	
a. Power Laundries, Family & Commercial ²	
1. 0-<50,000*	Quarterly
2. >50,000*	Monthly
b. Linen Supply ²	Oundedu
1. 0-<50,000*	Quarterly
2. >50,000*	Monthly Monthly
c. Diaper Service ²	Monthly Quarterly
d. Coin-Operated Laundries & Dry Cleaners ²	Quarterly
e. Dry Cleaning Plants Except Rug Cleaning ² f. Carpet and Upholstery Cleaners ²	Monthly
g. Industrial Laundries ²	Monuny
1. 0-<50,000*	Quarterly
2. >50,000*	Monthly
h. Misc. Laundry and Garment Services ²	Quarterly
i. Car Washes ²	Quarterly
17. Septage Disposal Area ³	Quarterly
18. Blowdown from Heating and Cooling Equipment ³	C
a. 0-5,000*	None
b. >5,00()*	Quarterly
19. Tumbling and Cleaning of Parts Wastewaters ³	- · ·
a. 0-<5,(00*	Quarterly
b. >5,00()*	Monthly

Wastewater Category	Minimum Frequency of Effluent Monitoring
20. Building floor drain wastewaters ³	None
21. Swimming pool backwash ³	None
22. Dewatering Wastewaters	None
23. Minor Heat Pump Wastewaters	None
24. Other Heat Pump Wastewaters	Quarterly
25. Potable Water System Flushing Wastewaters	None
26. Hydrostatic Pressure Testing Wastewaters	None
27. All Other Categories of General Permits	None

- * These figures refer to average daily flow in gallons per day.
- ¹ Means wastewaters from this source, as defined pursuant to section 301 of the 1972 federal Water Pollution Control Act 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.
- ² Means wastewaters from this source, as defined pursuant to the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget.
 - ³ Defined in section 22a-430-6 (b) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.
 - > means more than
 - < means less than

(Effective May 31, 1988)

Sec. 22a-430-4. Procedures and criteria for issuing water discharge permits

(a) Duty to apply

- (1) Any person who or municipality which is required by section 22a-430 of the Connecticut General Statutes to obtain a permit to discharge to the waters of the state, including any person who or municipality which increases an existing discharge beyond permit conditions, shall do so in accordance with the provisions of this section and section 22a-430-3 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies, as amended.
- (2) Concentrated animal feeding operations, concentrated aquatic animal production facilities, aquaculture projects, and silvicultural activities, as defined in 40 CFR 122.23, 40 CFR 122.24, 40 CFR 122.25, 40 CFR 125 Subpart B, and 40 CFR 122.27 respectively and after any case-by-case review as specified therein, shall be subject to the requirements of this section and section 22a-430-3 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies, as amended.
- (3) When a facility or activity is owned by one person or municipality but is leased or in some other way the legal responsibility of another person or municipality (the operator) it is the operator's responsibility to submit any applications required under this section.
- (b) **Duty to reapply.** Each permit shall be effective for a fixed term not to exceed five years. Any permittee who wishes to continue an activity authorized by a permit after the expiration date of the permit must apply for and obtain a renewed permit. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 22a-3a-1 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies, an application for a permit renewal shall be submitted at least one hundred and eighty (180) days prior to the expiration date of the existing permit, in accordance with this section and section 22a-430-3 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.
- (c) Application Requirements. Except for general permits, application for a new permit or renewal of a permit shall be made on forms provided or approved by the commissioner and shall include all applicable information referred to in this subsection. Application for a new or renewed general permit, as specified in subdivision (b) (6) of section 22a-430-3 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies, shall be made on forms provided or approved by the commissioner and shall include only the information specified in subdivisions (1), (2), (3), (13) and

Washwater from evaporative cooler blowdown, drains from potable water uses, and plant appripment and floor drains

2								
				Table A				
Discharge Serial Number: 201-1					Monitoria	ring Largtion: 1		
Wastewater Description: Wastewater from the pH adjustment tank (demineralizar regeneration and chemical storage drains), bo	m the pli	adjustmont tank (demineralizer ,	egeneration and chem	ical storage drains), t	oller blowdown, co	ler-blowdown, cooling water from the wet surface air	e-wet-surface air
cooler and plant aquipment and floor drains								
Monitoring Location Description: Samples taken to satisfy the monitoring requirements of this paragraph shall be taken at Test	les taken	to satisfy the mon	itoring requirer	nents of this paragrap	h shall be taken at Te	st Manhole I (TMH-I)	<u>-1</u>)	
Discharge is to: The Borough of Naugatuck Water Pollution Control Facility	k Water	Pollution Control	Facility					
		ফ	LOW/TIME B	FLOW/TIME BASED MONITORING	NG	INSTANI	INSTANTANEOUS MONITORING	TORING
DADAMETED	SLIND							
		Average	Maximum	Sample/Reporting	Sample Type or	Instantaneous	Sample//	Sample Type or
		Monthly Limit	Daily Limit	Frequency 2	Measurement to	Limit or	Reporting	Measurement to
Arsenic, Total	mg/l		•	Twice per Month	Daily Composite	veduited Valle	ricquency -	ве керопеа
Chromium, Total	mg/l		0.2	Twice per Month	Daily Composite	0.3	NB	100
Copper, Total	mg/l			Twice per Month	Daily Composite	NA	NR.	NA NA
Flow, Average and Maximum 1	gpd	37,440	104,000	Continuously//	Computed	NA	NR	NA.
Flow, Total	gpd		104,000	Twice per Month	Daily Flow	NA	NR.	V.A
Magnesium, Total	றத∕!			Twice per Month	Daily Composite	NA	N _R	NA .
Nickel, Total	mg/l		1	Twice per Month	Daily Composite	NA	NR.	NA
On and Grease, Hydrocarbon Fraction	mg/l	İ		Twice per Month	Grab Sample	NA	NR	AN
Oil and Greace Total	3	NA			Ауегаде			
On and Orease, 10th	mg/l	NA A	!	Monthly	Grab Sample Average	NA	NR	NA
PH.	s.U.	XX	NA	NR	NA	6.0 to 10.0	Twice per	RDS
pH, Continuous	S.U.	NA	NA	NR	Ň.	6.0 to 10.0	Continuously//	RDM
Silver, Total	mg/l	-		Twice per Month	Daily Composite	NA	NR.	N. >
Zinc, Total	mg/l		1.0	Twice per Month	Daily Composite	1.5	NR	NA S
Table Footnotes and Remarks:					-			

Flow for each month. Footnotes:
To this parameter the permittee shall maintain at the facility a record of the total flow for each day of discharge and shall report the Average Daily Flow and the Maximum Daily

^{2.} The first entry in this column is the 'Sample Frequency'. If this entry is not followed by a 'Reporting Frequency' and the 'Sample Frequency' is more frequent than monthly then the 'Reporting Frequency' is monthly. If the 'Sample frequency' is specified as monthly, or less frequent, then the 'Reporting Frequency' is the same as the 'Sample Frequency'

Remarks:

1. There shall be no discharge of polychlorinated biphenyl compounds.

79 Elm Street • Hartford, CT 06106-5127

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Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer

APPROVAL

February 26, 2014

CPV Towantic, LLC C/O Competitive Power Venutres, Inc. 50 Braintree Hill Park Suite 300 Braintree, MA 02184-8724

Attention: Andrew J. Bazinet

Re: Permit Application No. 199902285 Town of Oxford

CPV Towantic, LLC is hereby authorized to install a 200 gallon per minute pH neutralization system and 3,000 gallon oil/water separator for the treatment of wastewater associated with steam electric generation prior to being discharged to the Naugatuck publicly owned treatment works ("POTW") via the sanitary sewer system in the town of Oxford, in accordance with plans and specifications filed with this Department on July 14, 1999.

This approval is granted subject to the following conditions:

- 1. CPV Towantic, LLC must confirm that the information contained in Permit Application No. 199902285 is still accurate. If any of the information contained in Permit Application No. 199902285 is no longer accurate, updated information must be submitted as appropriate.
- 2. CPV Towantic, LLC must submit documentation verifying that the Naugatuck POTW still has the ability to accept the propose discharge, including a letter from the POTW confirming this.

The documentation required pursuant to the conditions noted above must be submitted with forty-five (45) days of the date of this approval.

The applicant's attention is directed to the requirements of section 22a-430 of the Connecticut General Statutes as amended that a permit must be obtained before initiation of a discharge. This approval does not constitute that permit to discharge under section 22a-430. Upon verification that the actions hereby approved have been completed to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, said permit shall be issued.

This approval is issued in accordance with section 22a-430 of the Connecticut General Statutes as amended.

In accordance with section 22a-430-4(k)(5) of the Regulation of Connecticut State Agencies, construction of the system approved herein shall be completed within two years of the date of this approval. If construction is not completed within two years, the Commissioner may revoke this approval and require that a new application for a discharge permit be submitted.

This approval does not relieve CPV Towantic, LLC of the obligation to obtain any other authorizations as may be required by Federal, State or Local laws or regulations.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Stephen Edwards at (860) 424-3838.

Sincerely,

Oswald Inglese, Jr.

Director

Bureau of Materials Management and

Compliance Assurance

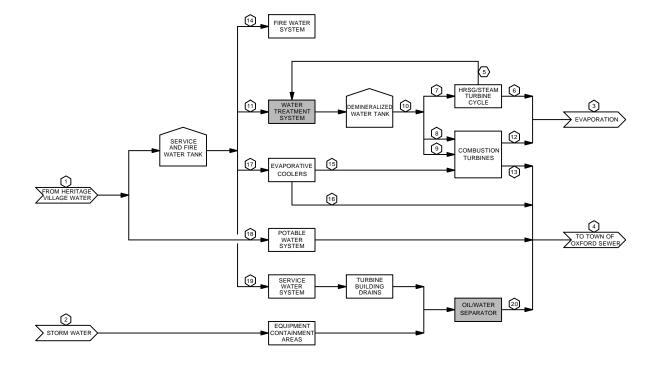
Water Permitting and Enforcement Division

OI/SCE

cc: Town of Naugatuck POTW



WATER BALANCE CPV TOWANTIC ENERGY CENTER - OXFORD, CT PAGE 1 OF 2





CORRESPONDING HEAT BALANCE NUMBER

WATER BALANCE CPV TOWANTIC ENERGY CENTER - OXFORD, CT PAGE 2 OF 2

1 4 DO-1 6 DO-3 7 DO-4 10 DO-5 12 13 DO-6

CONTREST ON DITTO THE ATT BALL WOLL WOL	in Deriv			DO 1		DO 3		DO 4	10	DO 3	12	13	DO 0
FUEL		GAS	GAS	OIL	GAS	OIL	GAS	OIL	GAS	OIL	GAS	GAS	OIL
NET PLANT OUTPUT, MW		836.9	775.2	716.1	791.2	716.5	777.5	702.8	744.3	691.1	745.5	702.5	635.4
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE, °F		-14.2	-14.2	-14.2	20.0	20.0	50.0	50.0	59.0	59.0	90.0	90.0	90.0
RELATIVE HUMIDITY, %		20	20	20	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
NUMBER OF OPERATING GAS TURBIN	ES/HRSGs	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
GAS TURBINE LOAD, %		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	97	100	100	100	100
EVAPORATIVE COOLERS		OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON
DUCT BURNING, %		27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	0
												,	
NUMBER DESCRIPTION						FLOW RA	TE - AVERAG	E GALLONS	PER MINUTE				
1 WATER SUPPLIED BY HERI	TAGE VILLAGE WATER COMPANY	40.8	34.3	695	35.2	712	34.9	718	33.9	701	102.2	98.2	663
2 STORMWATER COLLECTED	IN CONTAINED AREAS	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
3 TOTAL EVAPORATION LOSS	SES	37.1	30.6	692	31.5	709	31.2	714	30.2	698	77.2	73.2	639
4 DISCHARGE TO TOWN OF C	XFORD SEWER	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	26.5	26.5	25.4
5 BLOWDOWN FROM TWO (2)		74.2	61.3	46.8	63.0	47.6	62.4	47.9	60.4	47.5	69.2	61.1	46.6
	OM HRSG/STEAM TURBINE CYCLE	37.1	30.6	23.4	31.5	23.8	31.2	24.0	30.2	23.8	34.6	30.6	23.3
	AKEUP TO HRSG/STEAM TURBINE CYCLE	111.3	91.9	70.2	94.6	71.3	93.6	71.9	90.6	71.3	103.8	91.7	70.0
	MBUSTION TURBINES DURING OIL FIRING	0	0	668	0	685	0	690	0	674	0	0	575
9 DEMINERALIZED WATER U		0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
10 TOTAL DEMINERALIZED WA		111.9	92.6	739	95.2	757	94.3	763	91.2	746	105	92.4	646
	VATER TREATMENT SYSTEM	37.8	31.3	692	32.2	709	31.9	715	30.9	698	35.3	31.3	599
12 TOTAL WATER EVAPORATE	D IN COMBUSTION TURBINES	0	0	668	0	685	0	690	0	674	42.6	42.6	616
	LINE WASH WASTE WATER	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
14 FIRE PROTECTION WATER		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(2) EVAPORATIVE COOLERS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42.6	42.6	40.3
16 BLOWDOWN FROM TWO (2)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21.3	21.3	20.2
17 MAKEUP TO TWO (2) EVAPO	RATIVE COOLERS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	63.9	63.9	60.5
18 POTABLE WATER USES		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
19 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICE	WATER USES	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
20 DISCHARGE FROM OIL/WAT	ER SEPARATOR	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5

NOTES: 1. STORMWATER FLOW RATES SHOWN ABOVE ARE BASED ON YEARLY AVERAGE RAINFALL OF 51.1 INCHES.

THE ABOVE ASSUMES THAT HRSG BLOWDOWN WILL BE COOLED WITHOUT USING QUENCH WATER, TREATED IN THE MAKEUP DEMINERALIZER SYSTEM, AND REUSED IN THE HRSG/STEAM TURBINE CYCLE.